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Holland City News, Volume 20, Number 51: January 16, 1892

Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XX. HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1892. NO. 51.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Published every Saturday. Terms \$1.50 per year, with a discount of 50 cents to those paying in advance.

L. Mulder - Publisher.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

"GROWDER and News" Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

FOR SALE.

AT A BARGAIN. I have a house and lot for sale at a great bargain, and on very easy terms, if sold at once. This is an opportunity that does not often present itself. It will pay you to investigate.

Also a few more lots at the low price of \$200.

W. C. WALSH.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 18, '91

IF YOU WILL WRITE TO

J. H. BACHELER, M. D.,

CANCER SPECIALIST, 28 MONROE ST., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

He will send you free a Circular, that carefully and fully describes the symptoms of all forms of cancer. The circular also gives the names and post office address of more than 100 persons who have been cured of cancer by his plaster treatment. Office hours: 10 to 12; 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone No. 1098. 9-12

J. G. Huizinga, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.

Office in Meyer & Son's building, one door north of the music store. River street. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 1:30 to 4 p. m., and evenings. Can also be found at his office during the night. Holland, Mich., April 28, 1891. 23 17

Newspapers and Periodicals

Can be obtained at reduced rates of the local agent in this city. Leave your orders for any publication in the U. S. or Canada at the Post Office, with

C. De Keyzer,

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891. 15tf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

DIEKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, Van der Voorn's block, Eighth street.

FAIRBANKS, J. Justice of the Peace, Notary Public and Pension Claim Agent, River St., near Tenth.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and River streets.

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, John Pessink Proprietor, Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK, with Savings Department, Capital, \$35,000. I. Cappon, President; I. Marillie, Cashier. Eighth street.

Barbers.

BAUMGARTER, W., Tonsorial Parlor, Eighth and Cedar streets. Hair dressing promptly attended to.

Commission Merchant.

BRACE, W. H., Commission Merchant, and dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, H. Kremers, M. D., Proprietors.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., M. D., proprietor of First Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night. Eighth street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

KANE, P. W. druggist and bookseller. Stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth and River streets.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTSCH, D., dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.

BOUT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods. Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

CANDALL, S. R., dealer in Department Goods and proprietor of Holland City Bazaar, Eighth street.

DE JONGH, C., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Tenth street opp. Union School building.

DE VRIES, D., dealer in General Merchandise, and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy Butter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

STREETER, BASTIAN, general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crochery in the city, cor. Eighth and River streets.

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in fine Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth street.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crochery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Produce etc. River street.

WISSE, J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods, Also Hair Work. Eighth street.

Furniture.

BROUWER, J. A., Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc. Meyer, Brouwer & Co's old stand, River St.

Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hardware. Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52 Eighth street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Self, Proprietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

HUNTLEY, A., Practical Machinist Mill and Engine Repairs a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.

HUNTLEY, J. A., Architect, Builder and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL, J. R. Kleyn, Proprietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick. Sixth street.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, Scott & Schuurman, Proprietors, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and brick. River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER, dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, River street.

Physicians.

HUIZINGA, J. G., M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office cor. of River and Eighth Sts. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat a specialty.

KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, corner of Market. Office at the drug store of H. Kremers. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 p. m. and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's drug store. Residence, corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in the house formerly occupied by D. Spruiell. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

Saloons.

BROWN, P., dealer in liquors and cigars of all kinds. Eighth street near River.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

STEVENSON, C. A., successor to H. Wykhuysen, Jeweler and Optician, Eighth street opposite Walsh's drug store.

Miscellaneous.

WOLTMAN, A., Manufacturer of Fine Havana Cigars, and dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, etc.

KEPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, salt, sand and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar street.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M. Regular Communications of UNITED LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, Feb. 10, March 9, April 6, May 11, June 8, July 6, August 3, Oct. 31, Nov. 28, Dec. 26. John's days June 21 and December 27. D. L. BOLD, W. M. O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Creighton Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All his Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance ever known. Full particulars given on application. JOHN J. CAPPON, Commander. OLEY F. HANSON, B. K.

Bob Sleighs.

We offer Bob Sleighs, our own make, at cost.

TAKKEN & DE SPELDER, Holland, Mich., Jan. 8, 1892. 50-

Rope silk, Roman floss, wash linen, wash cruel, at Mrs. Best's, Ninth St.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions; and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at P. W. Kane's Drug Store.

Wanted!

A Telegraph Messenger Boy. Apply to P. W. KANE.

At Jonkman & Dykema's.

They have concluded to dispose of their entire stock of Overcoats for Men and Boys at 1/2 off.

This inducement holds good until the whole supply is disposed of.

JONKMAN & DYKEMA, Holland, Mich., Jan. 1, 1892. 49-47

Vitalized Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth, at the Central Dental Parlor.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their function. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at P. W. Kane's, Holland, and A. de Kruijff, Zeeland, Mich.

A Remarkable Case.—Mr. Walter Wheeler, of the Washington Mills, Lawrence, Mass., for two years afflicted with varicose veins, accompanied by a troublesome eruption, was completely cured after taking only eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

At Takken & De Spelder's Bob Sleighs can be bought at cost price.

"Are You In It?"

L. P. HUSEN JEWELER



"Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer, by"—my cost prices for cash from now until Feb. 1st, when I take inventory. Everything in my store will be sold at cost for sixteen days only.

If you need anything in watches, clocks, jewelry or silverware, now is your time. Not having space to quote the entire stock, note a few of my leaders:

Eight-day clocks, strike and alarm, \$3.00.

Roger Bros. 1847 knives and forks, \$3.50 a dozen.

Elgin Movements, Silverline case, \$4.50.

Elegant line of Ladies' and Gents' gold watches, at cost.

L. P. HUSEN, River Street.

Dressmaking.

We have moved our dressmaking establishment from Cha's Harmon's store on Eighth street, and will continue the business at the residence of Mrs. E. F. Sutton, corner Market and Tenth streets.

MRS. M. BEUKEMA, MRS. E. F. SUTTON, Holland, Mich., Jan. 14, 1892. 51 1t

Notice.

Until March 1st we will close our stores at 8:00 p. m. excepting on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

E. VAN DER VEEN, J. B. VAN OORT, KANTERS BROS., Holland, Mich., Jan. 14, 1892. 51 1t

Medical Notice.

It being impossible for me to personally visit all my patients, I have secured the services of Geo. Willitt, M. D., of Grand Rapids, to assist me. Either of us can be found at the office at any hour of the day and night.

J. D. WETMORE, M. D., Holland, Mich., Jan. 11, 1892. 51 1t

All operations known to the dental profession skillfully performed by experienced operators at the Central Dental Parlor. 36tf

Oysters! Oysters!

Fresh Baltimore Oysters in bulk or can, at 51 tf

JOHN PESSINK.

We still sell Candies at Holiday prices. We have also something new in this line. It is Pearson's Tafel, imported from London. Try it.

CITY BAKERY.

Go and do likewise. If your whiskers are grizzly and unbecoming use Buckingham's Dye and they will look as when you were younger.

Money can be earned in spare time by good reliable men and women as local agents for the warranted fruits, flowers and trees of J. E. Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. Yearly salary is paid for steady work and a permanent honorable business is quickly built up. 30-4m.

Eggs! Eggs!

Increase the egg production of your Hens by feeding them Eggine. For sale by KANTERS BROS. 46-1f

For the Holiday trade a choice selection of rubber goods, at

J. D. HELDER.

The great popularity of Ayer's Pills as a cathartic is due no less to their promptness and efficacy than to their coating of sugar and freedom from any injurious effects. Children take them readily. See Ayer's Almanac for this, just out.

A bald headed woman is unusual before she is 40, but gray hair is common with them earlier. Baldness and grayness may be prevented by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

All kinds of metal plate work done at the Central Dental Parlor. Call and see samples.

Barber's Oil Heaters are neatly finished and perfectly odorless. For sale at KANTERS BROS.

Bob Sleighs at cost, at TAKKEN & DE SPELDER.

Read This:

Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—About three months ago I bought a box of your anti-rheumatic pills and after using one-half of them I find myself in perfect health. Last year I went to Mt. Clemens, Mich., and although I obtained relief there, it did not cure me. At the urgent desire of some of my friends I tried your anti-rheumatic pills with the above happy result. I deem them the best I have used and I have tried nearly everything.

Respectfully Yours, WILL BREYMAN.

Holland, Mich. 1f.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Wheat 90 cents.

A bare quorum in church attendance now-a-days.

Leap-year sleighing parties appear to be in order now.

There will not be any service in Grace Episcopal church next Sunday evening.

The Ref. church at Graafschap has extended a call to Rev. J. J. Van Zanten, of Grand Haven.

Barry county is agitating local option, and will take a vote on the matter next spring. So will Hillsdale and Calhoun counties.

Mrs. M. Van Regenmorter, wife of the lighthouse keeper at the harbor, died on Tuesday. The baby, two weeks old, died a few days before.

We learn that some of the young men of the city are arranging for a select dancing party, in the near future, with fine music, supper, etc.

The members of Unity-Lodge F. & A. M. will find the dates for the regular communications during the year 1892, in their Lodge card, in another column.

Any one wishing to exchange city property for a fruit farm in the heart of the fruit belt of Michigan, will do well to address P. O. drawer No. 10, Saugatuck, Mich. See adv.

The congregational meeting of the First Ref. church, Monday evening, to consider the calling of a pastor, was adjourned without date. Sickness prevented a general attendance.

We take pleasure in announcing the first step in this city towards the early closing movement of stores. Our hardware dealers have agreed to close at 8:00 p. m., except on Wednesdays and Saturdays. See card.

S. Smith celebrated his 68th birthday Dec. 28th. His G. A. R. comrades accepted a kind invitation to spend the evening at his home on the Grand Haven road. A very pleasant evening was spent, and our aged veteran received a number of nice presents.

The Y. M. C. A. of the H. C. Ref. church on Ninth street, gave a public entertainment Wednesday evening, in the church, which was fairly well attended. The program consisted in recitations, dialogues, etc., interspersed with singing, all in the Holland language.

Rev. Peter Moerdyke, D. D., of Chicago, will deliver the next lecture in the Student Course, in the First Reformed church, on Tuesday evening Jan. 26th at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody is invited to attend. Subject, "A stimulating ministry." (The above date has been changed from the 19th.)

Died in this city, Tuesday morning, Asaad Smit, aged 62 years. Mr. Smit moved into the city only a few years ago, having resided up to that time on his farm in New Holland. With his late father, and several brothers still residing there, he was among the early pioneers of North Holland, settling there in 1847. The deceased leaves a widow, and several children. He was buried on Thursday afternoon, and laid to rest in the cemetery at North Holland.

Representative Geo. F. Richardson will address the South Ottawa Farmers and Fruitgrowers Association at Jamestown Centre on Thursday evening, Jan. 21, on the benefits and blessings of the new tax-law. In the meantime the board of assessors of the city of Detroit have engaged Messrs J. W. Champlin of Grand Rapids, F. A. Baker of Detroit and Benton Hanchett of Saginaw, three of the ablest lawyers in the state, to knock the stuffing out of the law in the supreme court.

During the week the Veneklasen brick yard has been incorporated, under the name of the Zeeland Brick Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, of which \$30,000 is paid up. Mr. Berend J. Veneklasen, the former head of the firm, has withdrawn from the concern, and the stock of the new company is all held by his eight sons: John, Roelof, Albertus, Henry, Peter, Benjamin, Albert and Gerrit. The Veneklasens commenced the manufacture of brick in 1847, near the present site and have been engaged in that business ever since. The present stockholders are the third generation of Veneklasens that have been thus engaged. They operate two yards, one near Zeeland and the other at Hamilton. Both establishments are equipped with the best improved machinery. Their annual out-put is over 15 millions, and their shipping facilities are such that, if required, they can load from 20,000 to 30,000 trucks per day.

The fire alarm on Saturday was a false one.

Of the News force three are down with the influenza.

The merry chime of the sleigh bells, these clear and frosty evenings, falls pleasant on the ear.

The question is often heard, why Holland, with its abundance of fine vocal talent, cannot have a first-class oratorio?

Owing to a defect in the heating apparatus of the central and high schools, pupils and teachers had a lay-off the first part of the week.

The present sleighing season is enjoyed by all. The streets of the city present the old-time scene of winter activity and mercantile thrift.

Black Lake is all frozen over, and the ice is reported to vary from six to eight inches. If the cold weather continues a few days longer, the ice harvest will soon begin.

The bar at Grand Rapids last week banqueted two of its members, Hon. J. W. Champlin, the retiring supreme court justice and Hon. R. M. Montgomery, his successor.

Mesdames Beukema and Sutton have changed their dressmaking establishment from the store formerly occupied by Chas. Harmon to the residence of Mrs. E. F. Sutton, corner Market and Tenth streets. See notice.

It is very gratifying to hear farmers boast of the good prices obtained in this city for their produce. Wheat especially is receiving the highest market figures. It is no rare occurrence to see our dealers pay one or two cents above Grand Rapids quotations.

In the Third R. church, owing to the illness of the pastor, the pulpit will be supplied next Sunday in the forenoon by Rev. Dr. Steffens, and in the afternoon by Theol. student P. Siegers. In the First Ref. church the same parties will officiate, only in the reverse order.

The amount of liquor tax collected in Ottawa county during the year 1891, is \$14,400. The number of saloons is 30, located as follows: Grand Haven 12, Holland 6, Coopersville 3, Conklin 2, and Nunica, Spring Lake, Berlin, Zeeland, Gooding, Jenison and Ottawa Beach, each 1.

Hope church congregation held its annual meeting Monday evening. The treasurer's report for the past year, presented by Dr. B. De Vries, showed a total receipt of \$1812.86, a balance on hand of \$20.23, and practically no debt. The rental of the pews, for the year 1892, went off very satisfactory, the amount realized being about the same as last year, \$1,150. The following officers were elected: Wilson Harrington and D. B. K. Van Raalte, elders, full term; W. Brussee and F. J. Schouten, deacons, full term, and U. De Vries to fill vacancy.

Elsewhere in this issue appears the annual statement of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Ottawa and Allegan counties, showing the condition of the institution at the close of the year, which no doubt is very satisfactory to the members. At the annual meeting held at Zeeland, Saturday last, the following officers were elected: President, K. Labuis; vice pres., G. Wabeke; Sec'y and treas., I. Marillie; directors, R. Van Zwaluwenburg, G. J. Van Zoeren, James Brandt, L. Vredeveld, J. P. Hartgerink, J. Lubbers and H. Pelgrim.

The installation ceremonies of the officers-elect of A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R., Wednesday evening, were open to the public and attended by a gathering of the veterans and invited friends, together comfortably filling the Post hall. The music, furnished by Van Lente's Choir, was a fine selection of patriotic songs, judiciously arranged for the occasion. The exercises opened with invocation by Rev. H. S. Bargelt, and at the close of the installation the reverend gentleman was further called upon for some remarks, followed by Supervisor J. Kerkhof of Holland town, J. D. Everhard of Zeeland, D. B. K. Van Raalte, and others. A detail of Sons of Veterans entertained the audience with an amateur rendition of the "Bushwhacker" comedy. Chas. N. Kellogg, a deaf and dumb Son of Veteran, depicted in mute language the departure of his father for the seat of war, and his effort was duly appreciated by the audience. The exercises on the whole were very satisfactory, and were brought to a close by the serving of refreshments, furnished by the veterans, their Sons, and families. We have been requested in behalf of the members of the Post to acknowledge with thanks to the Van Lente Choir a due appreciation of the very excellent music furnished by them that evening.

Oysters at J. Pessink's.

The city is being well supplied with wood.

The C. & W. M. time card has undergone a few changes.

Jacob Niewold, one of our draymen, died Friday morning.

Died, near Ottawa Beach, Wednesday, Mrs. Ouke Bosma.

The number of inmates at the Ottawa County Infirmary is 27 at present.

Call at Kane's drug store, for a present of five pounds of International Stock Food.

At an early date the Standard Roller Mills contemplate making extensive repairs and improvements.

The December crop reports show that Michigan winter wheat has not suffered during that month.

It is said that the icy scenery at Niagara Falls has not been equaled for years in the brilliancy it presented last week.

The large demands upon Dr. Wetmore's time and practice have forced him to engage the help of another physician. See card.

The eldest son of the Prince of Wales, and heir-presumptive to the English throne, died Thursday, a victim of the grippe.

After twenty years of unbroken service Mr. A. J. Hillebrands steps down and out of the New Groningen post office, with its lucrative income.

Mrs. B. Grootenhuis has been allowed a monthly pension of \$12. Her son James, of the 8th Mich. Infy, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness.

Rev. S. Streng, of Kalamazoo, who lectured in this city a few weeks ago on "The Mistakes of Ministers," has received a call from the new (English speaking) Reformed church at Muskegon.

Married at Graafschap, Wednesday, Jan. 13th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lokker, by Rev. A. Keyzer, John Vermeulen, of Paterson, N. J., and Miss Minnie Van der Werf, of Fillmore.

The two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. M. Bax, north of the city, fell from the bed, Tuesday, striking its head on a bedroom vessel. Its face was badly cut in two places, and the nose was also broken. Dr. O. E. Yates attended the little sufferer.

Since the adoption of the city form of government Benton Harbor and St. Joseph have obtained a larger representation on the board of supervisors, and they will now join efforts in removing the county seat from Berrien Springs, a small village without railroad connection, to the strip of unoccupied territory lying between the two rival cities.

From the Saugatuck Commercial:—A portion of a wreck has come ashore on the lake beach about three miles north of our harbor, and from what can be seen, it is supposed to be the hull or part of the hull of a dismantled schooner. The wreck has certainly been cast up on the beach during the recent gales and as soon as the weather permits it will be examined with a view of ascertaining what vessel it is. The portion that was visible to the discoverers was about 100 feet in length.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

CENSURE THE COMPANY.

INDIANAPOLIS CITIZENS FAVOR THE STRIKERS.

The Cash-Demanding Crank Has Broken Loose in Chicago—Peek-a-Boo Scanlan Getting Better—An Exciting Episode in the Buckeye Legislature.

Among the departmental and other communications laid before the Senate by the Vice President, on the 13th, were agreements for the cession of their lands made with the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming, the Indians of the Pyramid Lake reservation, and the Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House, Speaker Crisp being still unable to preside over the deliberations of the House, his duties were again performed by the Speaker pro tem. The first business report from any of the standing committees was presented by E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, who, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill fixing the time for holding terms of the Circuit and District Courts in the Northern District of Iowa, providing that hereafter terms of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall be held at Dubuque on third Tuesday in April and first Tuesday in December; at Fort Dodge the first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in November; at Sioux City the third Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in October; at Cedar Rapids the first Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September. Passed. After the usual presentation of bills the House adjourned.

ALONE WITH A MANIAC.

Desperate Struggle in the Corridors of the Government Building.

Walter Q. Gresham, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, was closeted in his chambers in the Government Building, Chicago, with a lunatic whose mania might readily have taken a homicidal tendency, to the great danger of the eminent citizen whose company he had thrice sought during the day. Judge Gresham succeeded by strategy in getting away from his undesirable visitor, who was Martin McDonnaha, and who declared that Jay Gould had sent \$5,000 to him; McDonnaha believed that Deputy Marshal Hitchcock was keeping the money from him, and he demanded that Judge Gresham force Hitchcock to disgorge. By coolly pretending to sympathize with the maniac, and by accompanying him to the Marshal's office and demanding the cash, Judge Gresham informed others of the nature of his visitor, without arousing the latter to violence. Both then retired to the Judge's private office, where a moment later four officers rushed in and overpowered the madman, but not until he had severely injured all of them.

STRIKERS SEEM TO RULE.

Police Unable to Aid the Indianapolis Street Car Company.

At Indianapolis three conflicts took place between the police and the street-car strikers. Eleven of the latter were arrested, but the arrests increased rather than diminished the enthusiasm of the strikers. The men are supported by all the labor organizations, and resolutions have been adopted declaring that they will assist the street car employees in any manner that the exigencies of the situation may require. This support is apparent in the shape of money for the strikers' families and in the augmentation of the crowds that gather around when the company attempts to move cars. Encouragement is also given the strikers by people who live along the lines, and among many of these are people of prominence, who detest the methods so long employed by the company and are willing to undergo any inconvenience themselves if the company can be brought to terms. Every man arrested was followed to the station house by responsible citizens, who immediately signed his bond, and in thirty minutes the strikers were back among his comrades prepared for another fray.

ACTOR SCANLAN IMPROVING.

His Condition Much Better than When He Went to Bloomingdale.

Comedian W. J. Scanlan contrives to amuse himself so well in Bloomingdale asylum that his great dread of having to spend the remainder of his days in a lunatic asylum has disappeared. He seems dimly to realize his position. He knows he is under treatment, which he is confident will cure him in a short time, and on that account, when not suffering from paroxysms, he follows instructions faithfully. Scanlan's condition is much improved since he entered Bloomingdale. He has longer intervals of lucidity, and his paroxysms are neither so violent nor so long duration as when he at first entered the building. His favorite amusement is playing billiards.

DOUGHERTY WAS NOT BRIBED.

Sensational Scene in the Ohio House of Representatives.

Representative Dougherty rose to a question of privilege in the Ohio Legislature and stated that his character had been reflected upon by a publication in a Columbus paper. He referred to an article charging, by innuendo, that he received \$5,500 for his vote for Sherman for United States Senator. He denied the charge and said he would abide by the wishes of the House in the matter. No action was taken.

Killed by Morphine.

The London Times, Daily News, Standard, Chronicle, and other leading newspapers all confirm the report that the Khedive died from the effects of an overdose of morphine administered to him by a native physician.

Two Persons Killed.

The boiler in a pork packing factory at Bridgeport, Pa., exploded. Two men were killed and several wounded.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

A defective boiler exploded at the slate quarry of J. R. Jones, near Delta, Pa. William Hazlett was instantly killed and Richard Hughes was so seriously injured that his recovery is doubtful. The boiler house and adjoining buildings were demolished. The boiler was carried a distance of 150 feet.

Demand a Retraction.

Baroness Macdonald of Earncliffe has instructed her lawyer to demand from the Toronto Globe an immediate retraction of the alleged slander connecting her name with a Northwest land scandal.

SCORES OF VICTIMS.

Over Two Hundred Men Imprisoned in the Krebs Mine.

The awful mine disaster at Krebs, I. T., becomes more terrible as later reports come in. It is now believed that at least two hundred and twenty-five miners lost their lives by the explosion. That number are at present unaccounted for. Already ten bodies have been recovered. At the time of the explosion nearly 350 men were in the shaft. Most of them had stopped work for the day and were waiting their turn to ride up in the cage. They had congregated near the bottom of the shaft and that locality is completely jammed with dead bodies. It is said that eighty-five men succeeded in reaching the open air by means of an abandoned tunnel. About forty miners were rescued by lowering of buckets by the rescuing party outside the shaft. Of the eighty-five men who reached safety by means of the old tunnel over half of them received injuries more or less severe, and many of them are so badly injured by shock and bruises that it is feared they will not recover. It is believed that the explosion was caused by firing a shot when the mine was partially filled with gas. Of the 223 missing miners it is believed that nearly 100, and perhaps more, are already dead. Owing to the great excitement at the scene of the disaster and the distance from any telegraph office it is impossible to get a list of the dead and injured.

BY TEWFIK'S DEATH.

France May Now Move to Lessen the Hold of England.

Politically the death of the Khedive has been the chief topic of discussion in London during the latter part of the week, and naturally it has overshadowed everything else in the newspapers, for it is fraught with serious conditions and in the opinion of many competent judges, perhaps even the peace of Europe is threatened. Many of the papers think it will raise the question that France may now demand a hand in the forming and maintaining of the regency, but, on the other hand, the French papers agree that the death of the ruler of Egypt is rather favorable than otherwise to England, who will take advantage of the fact in order to prolong her occupation there, while the new Khedive will become a mere puppet in the hands of the English, and this will be a special advantage in another way, as it will give her a chance of winning the Sultan over.

FOR BEFRIENDING A BEGGAR.

Christian Beyerlein, of East St. Louis, Left an Estate of \$50,000.

Christian Beyerlein, an old German who owns a bakery in East St. Louis, has just received advices from New York that he has been left a large sum of money and real estate, valued at \$50,000, by August Beyerlein, a nephew who died recently in New York City. The nephew was driven from his father's house in Germany some years ago for a youthful indiscretion, and has since been a professional beggar in the streets of New York. The uncle has befriended August, not knowing that he was wealthy, and it is supposed that these little acts of kindness influenced him in bequeathing his property as he did.

WOMEN WAR ON A SALOON.

Fifty of Them Invade the Place and Nail Up a Warning.

Jacob Barnhardt, a saloonkeeper at North Grove, Ind., is in hot water. Fifty women marched into the saloon and nailed a long list of names on the wall, to whom they charged him not to sell liquor because they are habitual drunkards. They have also brought indictments against him for selling to minors. A short time ago seventy-five women banded together and met the local freight that was to have brought the liquor and saloon fixtures and smashed everything they could. Most of the stuff was shipped to a town near and taken to North Grove in the night by wagon.

INDIANAPOLIS' BIG SCANDAL.

esident Lockhart Promises to Disclose the Whole Bribery Plot.

Interest in the bribery scandal in the Indiana State Board of Agriculture increases at Indianapolis, and nothing is heard but charges and counter charges among the members. Ex-President Lockhart, for whom \$1,000 was deposited in the Denison House safe for his vote for the Miller farm site, but who claims to have been acting in concert with other members in an effort to catch the bribers, has determined to make a statement before the Board, and will produce the written agreement with the briber and explain the whole affair.

ROBBED THEIR EMPLOYERS.

Two Members of a Gang of Thieving Clerks Arrested at St. Louis.

The police have arrested two young men named W. K. Mitcherson and W. J. Kors. They are believed to be members of a gang of clerks who have systematically robbed leading dry goods and men's furnishing houses in St. Louis of goods amounting to thousands of dollars. A third member of the gang named A. D. Fang is missing from the city and is believed to be in Chicago. The men were clerks in dry goods houses for many years and had borne good reputations.

Young Miller's Sad Fate.

At San Francisco, young Harry Miller, son of Joaquin Miller, the poet, was sentenced to two years in San Quentin for stage robbery. He pleaded guilty, but the judge made his sentence as light as possible because of his youth and extenuating circumstances. The long-haired poet was not present.

Cut Off the Chinaman's Ears.

Twelve Chinamen were arrested at Butte, Mont., for cutting the ears off another Chinaman, who gave testimony which convicted a fellow countryman of shooting another, for which he was sent to the penitentiary.

Death from Despondency.

At Scranton, Pa., Evan Miller committed suicide by taking poison. The man was despondent because of the loss of an eye recently. His wife is ill with the grip, and is not expected to live.

Steamer Burned.

The steamer Eastern Oregon was burned in the dry dock at Olympia, Wash. The loss is about \$150,000. The fire was caused by burning grease in the galley. The steamer is a total loss.

It Was a Duel to the Death.

At Challis, Custer County, Idaho, in a quarrel over \$8, L. Kestler stabbed George Jacoby. The latter then shot Kestler dead. Jacoby afterward died. Both men were prominent.

Explosion in a Coal Mine.

A disastrous explosion occurred at Phillips' coal mine at Diamond, Iowa. The boiler burst, fatally injuring the pit boss, John Ryan, and Fireman Harris.

Fire in a College.

The University of Missouri, at Columbia, was badly damaged by fire. Loss will reach \$400,000, including one of the finest libraries in the country.

M'KINLEY SWORN IN.

HE NOW GOVERNS THE BUCKEYE PEOPLE.

Queer Episode at a Massachusetts Prayer Meeting—Jack Frost's Work in a South Dakota Mountain—A Kansas Farmer Slain by a Stranger.

Shot Dead in His Home.

William Coulter, a farmer living ten miles northwest of Eureka, Kan., was murdered in the presence of his family. Just after Mr. Coulter had come from work, an unknown man, masked, opened the door and stepped into the room with a revolver in each hand. With one weapon he intimidated Mrs. Coulter and with the other he shot her husband dead. There is no clue to the murderer or the motive.

M'KINLEY IN OFFICE.

Ohio's Governor Inaugurated with Impos-

Gov. McKinley took the oath of office at Columbus, and Lieutenant Governor A. L. Harris, Attorney General D. K. Watson, State Treasurer W. T. Cope, State Auditor E. W. Poe, Commissioner of Public Works C. E. Groce and Food Commissioner W. J. McKean were subsequently sworn in to their respective offices in the Capitol. The inaugural ceremonies proper were held in the rotunda of the State Capitol. The General Assembly met at 10:30 and almost immediately proceeded to the rotunda accompanied by the Supreme judges and State officers-elect, except Maj. McKinley. At 11 o'clock Gov. Campbell and Gov.-elect McKinley were escorted by a joint committee of the House and Senate from the Chittenden Hotel to the State Capitol. Gov. McKinley opened his inaugural address by congratulating the people on the progress and improved condition of the State's material interests.

TOOK A DOSE OF LAUDANUM.

Tragic Episode in the Course of a Memphis Love Affair.

E. H. Conversa, a prominent young druggist, of Memphis, Tenn., loved Miss Falwell, daughter of Samuel Falwell, a well-known capitalist and a prominent man socially. Papa Falwell ordered Conversa to remain away from his house. The lovers met at another house, and while they were chatting Mr. Falwell walked into the room. His daughter screamed, put her hand in her pocket, drew forth a bottle of laudanum and swallowed its contents in the presence of her father and sweetheart. Both went to work to bring her around and succeeded after several hours of hard work.

PRATED LONG AND LOUD.

Two Enthusiastic Rivalists Arrested for Disturbing a Religious Meeting.

Two good men from Maine undertook to run a praise service at the Newton, Mass., Lower Falls Methodist Church, and for a while they created the liveliest kind of a rumper by their vigorous and long-continued battle with the devil. Finally the pastor, Rev. John Peterson, thinking his flock had had enough, requested the vehement religionists to cease. They refused. An usher called the police and the two revivalists were locked up. Each was fined \$1.

NEBRASKA MODIFIES QUARANTINE.

Governor Thayer Proclaims More Liberal Regulations.

At Lincoln, Neb., Governor Thayer issued a proclamation enlarging the quarantine limits of the State and abandoning some of the more strict regulations heretofore existing, placing them on the same basis as prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture for the United States. This will have a tendency, it is thought, to cause shipments through Nebraska, which have been diverted on account of the strict quarantine rules.

MR. CRISP IS WORSE.

His Friends Are Now Alarmed at the Speaker's Condition.

The condition of Speaker Crisp is worse and causes his friends the gravest concern. General Catchings, who is the only person outside of the family who has been allowed to see the Speaker, says that Judge Crisp was very much worse. He has now been in bed two weeks; he is very weak and at times despondent. Dr. Walsh, however, is confident that the Speaker will recover, although there is little chance of his being able to leave his room for two weeks.

CHARLES WATKINS HANGED.

He Murdered His Wife Near Salem, Va., Last April.

Charles Watkins was hanged in Salem, Va., for the murder of his wife. The murder took place on April 7, 1891. Watkins, a light mulatto, was head waiter in the Hotel Felix at Roanoke. He became enamored of a white woman, Ada Freibell, of Milwaukee, and went to live with her at the house of his uncle, three miles east of Salem. His legal wife, Susan, a negro, followed the couple there on the evening of April 6 and that night Watkins shot her.

FLUNG FROM THE RAILS.

Fatal Plunge of a Monon Train Near Crawfordsville, Ind.

A rail broken, a whole Monon passenger train down a sixty-foot embankment, and many passengers dead and dying in the outskirts of the city. This was the situation just in the outskirts of Crawfordsville, Ind. Five persons were killed outright and nearly fifty injured. The disaster was caused by a broken rail. Section men were at work at the time, and the rail was displaced while the train was rounding a curve.

Strange Effect of the Cold.

At Cascade Springs, S. D., thirty degrees below zero was registered. The dense cold revealed huge volumes of steam issuing from holes in the mountain side 300 feet above the town. The mountain side is honeycombed with holes made by the steam. It is thought the mountain contains a subterranean lake of hot water and a shaft will probably be driven to test the matter.

Niagara's Winter Charm.

The icy scenery at Niagara Falls has not been equaled in years in its brilliancy and variety. Prospect Park and the islands were a perfect fairyland. Photographers, both amateurs and professionals, are there in droves to secure the cloud effect on the falls.

Indicted by the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury of the Carleton County Assizes has returned true bills in the cases of Thomas McGreevey and Nicholas K. Connolly, charged with conspiracy to defraud in connection with the Quebec harbor improvements contract.

This Pugilist Will Fight No More.

Ed Hallinger, the Jersey City negro pugilist and ex-preacher, was sentenced to be hanged Feb. 10 for the murder of Mrs. Peterson, his mistress, April 6, 1891.

BEHRRING SEA RIGHTS.

Lord Salisbury Has Original Ideas of Arbitration.

Sir George Baden-Powell, of the British Behring Sea Commission, has been ordered by Lord Salisbury to proceed to Washington. Sir George says that Lord Salisbury informed him that he (the British Premier) wanted to avoid war with the United States; but that at the same time he wanted to be strong and to show that the Government was not going to yield a jot of British rights. Sir George also said that he thought Lord Salisbury had finally managed to bring an awkward position, which might have resulted in war, to arbitration, and remarked that he was convinced that England would win in the arbitration.

PLEGDED TO SENATOR HILL.

Pennsylvania Democratic Leaders Will Boom Him for the Presidency.

A distinguished party of Democrats arrived in Washington from Philadelphia. In the party were ex-Senator Wallace, Congressman Mutchler, Eckley B. Scott, J. M. Guffey, State Chairman Kerr, and other prominent party leaders. Each represented a district and personal following and extensive financial resources. The Pennsylvanians were joined by party leaders from New York, Ohio, Indiana, and other Western and Southern States. All united in a long and private conference. Before they broke up they were pledged to aid in making Hill the party's candidate.

FIVE OF THEM LYNCHED.

Neal Sims, Two Daughters of Bob, and Two Male Adherents Strung Up.

Word came to Mobile, Ala., that five members of the Sims gang, two of them women, were lynched near Womack Hill. Very little is known of the horrible affair, the scene of the slaughter being remote from telegraph and railroad lines. From the fragmentary dispatches, it appears that Neal Sims, a brother of Bob, who recently suffered at the hands of a mob; Laura and Beatrice, two sisters of Bob; and two men belonging to the gang were the victims.

* WAS A RUNNING FIGHT.

Several of the Murderous Woods Gang Said to Have Been Shot.

News from Arkalon, Kan., reports a running conflict between the desperadoes who shot Sheriff Dunn and an armed posse. The fight was kept up a distance of four miles. Four men were seen to tumble from their seats but they were carried off by their comrades.

Arrested for an Old Crime.

Eph Cooper has been arrested at Nashville for a wholesale poisoning committed at the County Farm three years ago. Cooper was sent to the farm for some trivial offense and was made a trusty. He became enraged at a whipping he received, and obtaining several ounces of arsenic poisoned the water and the milk. About twenty prisoners drank of the milk and water and five of them died.

Farmers' Alliance Needs.

The State presidents of the Farmers' Alliance, who are in session at Washington, have issued a memorial calling the attention of farmers all over the country to the prevailing depression in agriculture and urging legislative action to relieve the financial condition of the country on the lines of the Farmers' Alliance movement.

Governor Russell's Message.

The annual message of Governor William E. Russell has been presented to the Massachusetts Legislature. The greater part of the message is devoted to a statement of the rapid growth of the system of executive boards, offices and departments by which there is no definite power of control vested in anyone.

Southern Murderers Lynched.

The jail at Rayville, Miss., was broken open by about a hundred lynchmen, who took out Cal Foster and Horace Disharoon, two negro murderers, and hanged them to a tree near the jail. They met their fate bravely. The crowd acted with all the calmness of authorized executioners.

Gone to South America.

J. H. Meek, a prominent politician and lawyer of Dandridge, Tenn., is missing and is suspected of being about \$25,000 short in his accounts. He was Chancery Court clerk and managed a school fund of \$50,000.

Four Men Meet Death.

Four men were killed and two others probably fatally injured by a boiler explosion in the Warren Springer Building, 195-207 Canal street, Chicago.

Looks Like Foul Play.

The Woburn (Mass.) police are inclined to believe that Daniel McCarthy, whose body was found burned to a crisp in the ruins of his home, was murdered.

It Is Sherman.

John Sherman was renominated for the Senate in Ohio by a vote of 53, Forsaker receiving 38, McKinley 1, and Foster 1.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50	to	\$6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	\$4.00	to	\$4.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	\$1.00	to	\$1.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.57	to	.58
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.56	to	.57
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	to	.30
RYE—No. 2.....	.35	to	.37
CORN—No. 2.....	.25	to	.26
CRACKED—Full Cream, 54 lb.....	.27	to	.28
EGGS—Fresh.....	.22 1/2	to	.25 1/2
P. T. ATOS—Car-lards, per bu.....	.30	to	.40
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25	to	5.25
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00	to	5.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	2.50	to	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.50 1/2	to	.51 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.40	to	.41
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32	to	.33
DETROIT.			
CA. TLE.....	3.50	to	4.75
HOGS.....	3.00	to	4.25
SHEEP.....	2.50	to	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.50	to	.50
OATS—No. 2.....	.37	to	.38
RYE—No. 2.....	.31	to	.32
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE.....	3.50	to	5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	to	4.25
SHEEP.....	2.50	to	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.50	to	.50
OATS—No. 2.....	.37	to	.38
RYE—No. 2.....	.31	to	.32
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE.....	3.00	to	4.75
HOGS.....	2.50	to	4.25
SHEEP.....	2.00	to	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.48	to	.49
OATS—No. 2 Yellow.....	.41	to	.42
RYE—No. 2.....	.34	to	.34 1/2
NEW YORK.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.37	to	.38
CORN—No. 3.....	.24	to	.25
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.22	to	.23
RYE—No. 1.....	.56	to	.58
BARLEY—No. 1.....	.55	to	.57
PORE—Mess.....	11.50	to	12.00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.....	3.50	to	5.25
HOGS.....	3.00	to	4.50
SHEEP.....	2.50	to	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.48	to	.49
CORN—No. 2.....	.32	to	.34
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.27	to	.28
RYE—Mess.....	.30	to	.31
PORE—New Mess.....	8.75	to	9.12 1/2

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

On the 6th, the time of the Senate was largely taken up in confirming the various appointments sent in by President Harrison. Among papers introduced was a bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the Seminole and other Indian wars. The attendance in the House was smaller than the day before. Discussion was lively over the Senate's Russian relief resolution. Many favored the measure, all applauded the sentiment, but many also questioned the legality of the proposed action. The opinion of these latter was clearly expressed by Mr. Bryan of Nebraska. He hoped that the appropriation of \$100,000 would be stricken from the resolution. If Congress was not empowered to aid the citizens of its own country in Nebraska, during a drought, how was it empowered to carry out another country? Mr. Holman moved to strike out the appropriation clause, which was agreed to—100 to 70. Consideration of the resolution was then postponed indefinitely.

On the 7th, every State except Nevada was represented by its two Senators who the upper house convened. Senator David B. Hill was sworn in. The introduction of petitions, bills, and resolutions occupied the whole time. One bill, introduced by Mr. Pepper of Kansas, provided for the loan of money to Indiana farmers. Comparatively few members listened to the opening prayer in the House. After the approval of the journal and the appropriate reference of various Executive communications, a large number of bills was introduced, where the House adjourned, as did the Senate, to the 11th.

In the House on the 11th the following bills were introduced: Providing for an international bimetallic arrangement. Appropriating \$100,000 for the display of the corn product at the World's Fair. Requesting the President to inform the House what negotiations have been carried on with foreign governments relative to the re-establishment and use of silver coin as legal tender money. Resolutions of the National Legislative Executive Committee of the Farmers' Alliance in relation to the Ocala platform. Ordered printed in the Record. In the Senate the following bills were introduced: For the erection of postoffice buildings at Kansas where the postoffice receipts exceed \$3,000 a year; for a public building at Mammoth Hot Springs in the Yellowstone National Park; appropriating \$60,000 for a public building at Bradford, Pa. Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution providing for an international bimetallic agreement.

Subjects of Thought.

The greatest prayer is patience.

Time is always too short to people who improve it.

Rumor can wreck a bank as well as a reputation.

All the world's a stage, and it's full of bad actors.

You cannot tell how much a lion weighs by his roar.

Middle-aged people never have medals struck in their honor.

Dead men tell no tales, but their biographers weave romances.

Honesty is the best policy, but the policy men don't think so.

Some charming ladies never grow older in years, only in looks.

O Life, how slight!
A little sweet,
A brief delight,
And then—we meet.

O Life, how vain!
A little spite,
A little pain
And then—good-night!

—[Charles G. D. Roberts, in Independent.]

A WHITE ONE.

The air was thick with steam and impregnated with the smell of soap, and the temperature was by no means low, more especially as the sun was streaming in through the uncurtained windows. But the laundry girls were used to these inconveniences and thought nothing of them. They chattered continuously over their work, not because they were happy or because they had anything particular to say, but because they had no conception of the dignity of silence. The conversation was, perhaps, not of the most edifying description, and the language employed was forcible, garnished by slang, and not free from superfluous expletives, for these girls were not of the highest type. There was a curious tawdriness or rather gaudiness about their, for the most part, ragged dresses; they had big, heavy fringes, which the steam had taken out of curl, so that in nearly every instance they straggled into the bold eyes beneath them; their faces, too, were in a striking contrast to their hands in the matter of cleanliness, for it was not compulsory to put them in the water in order to earn a livelihood; but they were better in this respect than they would be nearer the end of the week, for to-day was only Tuesday.

The only exception to the universal untidiness was manifested in the person of one whom the girls called 'Liza' (the 'i' being pronounced as if it was the diphthong ai). This 'Liza,' the preliminary 'e' of whose name was invariably dropped by her acquaintances, was a hunchback, and her face, though it possessed the merit of cleanliness, was almost repulsively ugly. The complexion was sallow, the mouth badly shaped, the eyebrows obscuringly dark and heavy; very sad were the eyes beneath them, had there been any one to note their wistful look, but 'Liza' did not encourage scrutiny, and, indeed, the brown eyes were not remarkable in themselves, and were moreover half hidden by the drooping lids, from which she glanced in a sideways, half-sinister manner. 'Liza' was not very popular among her companions, partly because she chose to be exclusive, and partly because she could on occasions say unpleasantly sharp things. But there was one person whom she loved, and that was Miss Callender.

By and by the ringing of a bell created a diversion among the workers. Almost simultaneously eight pairs of red, sonny arms were drawn out of the wash-tubs, eight pairs of red, crinkled hands were wiped on some portion of convenient apparel, and eight pairs of ill-shod feet tramped into an adjoining room.

At a table in this room stood a young lady, very sweet in appearance and prettily dressed. She nodded in a friendly way to the girls, and shook hands with each one as they passed. She had their interest at heart, and made it her duty to come two or three times a week and provide them with dinner. This dinner consisted usually, as on this occasion, of a plate of soup and a large slice of pudding, for which they paid a penny; a second helping of either could be had for a farthing, so the payment was morally nominal; but the girls were exempt from the feeling that they were the recipients of charity.

The coppers were "dabbled" down on the table in a little pile, and Miss Callender ladled out the soup, which was quickly and noisily consumed. The young lady watched the other women, smiling. Perfectly dainty herself, their roughness did not seem to repel her.

"Girls," she said presently, in her quiet, clear voice, "I am going to give a party in the Mission Hall. Will you come?"

There was a chorus of delighted assent, accompanied by a general clattering of spoons on the almost empty plates.

"Lor, Miss; what sort of a party might it be, now?"

"Oh, friendly," said Miss Callender. "Music, and plenty to eat, and—you may bring your sweethearts."

This caused a prolonged giggling.

"Might we bring more than one?" inquired Polly Blaines, who enjoyed the distinction of being the prettiest of the girls.

Miss Callender shook her head disapprovingly.

"You oughtn't to have more than one," she said, smiling.

"Oh! as for that, Miss, I don't want any, I'm sure; but there, the more you draw off, the more they come on. That's how it is with men, and that's why them as don't want 'em, always has the most admirers."

And Polly, conscious of a fascinating reticence and a dimpled chin, tossed her head in the air.

Whereupon all the girls, not to be outdone, and by no means reticent on the subject of their love affairs, fell to talking about them, finding the topic eminently congenial, and treating it in a manner which displayed no more vulgarity of heart than is concealed by certain ladies. Miss Callender rather encouraged than checked them; she liked them to be perfectly natural before her, and was glad of anything which gave her an insight into their lives and characters.

Two there were who kept silence; one a little newly married woman, to whom love was too sacred for common speech; and 'Liza.'

The pudding she had begun to attack seemed to stick in 'Liza's' throat, and she had great difficulty in gulping it down; for the hunger of which she was so often conscious, the hunger of the heart, now so asserted itself as to make her oblivious of bodily needs. Something there was, too, of bitterness in her mind as she listened to the talk of these others. Perhaps 'Liza's' words did more to cause it than anything else; "Them as don't want 'em always has the most admirers."

Looking up, she suddenly met the eyes of this girl. To her morbid imagination they expressed pity, perhaps scorn. She crimsoned.

There was a momentary lull, so that they all heard her when she said in a peculiarly loud, harsh, defiant voice:

"Mine isn't livin'; mine isn't."

"Yours? Did you have a sweetheart once?" asked the married woman, not unkindly, though there was the slightest perceptible accent on the pronoun.

"And why not?" asked 'Liza,' and her voice was louder than before. "It isn't only pretty girls as has people caring for 'em. There's other things besides looks."

"Of course there are, dear," said Miss Callender, soothingly, for 'Liza's' eyes flashed ominously. "Goodness is worth much more to a man."

"What was his name, 'Liza?" asked Polly Blaines.

'Liza' was conceited, and 'Liza,' hypersensitive, scented patronage.

"I ain't going to tell yer," she said. Then, with swift contradiction, "his first name was Charlie."

"Was he handsome?" asked Polly, pinching her neighbor under the table, so that the latter, a high-colored, coarse-looking girl, gave a little squeak.

"I never see anybody better looking," said 'Liza,' with promptitude. "He wasn't any of your pink, dolly men." (Polly's favored suitor happened to be fair.)

He was dark and his nose was straight, like a gentleman's, and his teeth was white, and" ('Liza' warned to her subject) "he used to wear a red silk tie, with a pin in it. And," she went on, "he always gave me lots of presents—lots, and he loved me so, as he couldn't bear me out of his sight. Oh," she cried excitedly, "he did love me, and we was so happy, keepin' company, and he was a-goin' to marry me—"

She paused abruptly. Indeed, her shrill voice had got almost beyond her control.

"What did he die of?" asked one of the girls, with genuine compassion in her tone.

'Liza' turned away quickly. "I reckon I'd better get on with my work," she said, huskily.

And at that minute the door was opened, and the others came trooping in. Miss Callender exchanged a few words with them and then went back to get her things.

From that day began a new era for 'Liza.' Whether it was that Miss Callender singled her out for special attention, or because they were really capable of a lasting impression themselves, it is impossible to say, but it is certain that she was differently treated by the other women and equally certain that this treatment had a salutary effect upon her.

Repellant at first, she grew daily more approachable, less suspicious, more gracious, and her better qualities came into play. Perhaps the influence of Miss Callender had not a little to do with this, for from the beginning 'Liza' had loved her, and now her feeling was little less than worship. And to love another is so good for a woman's soul that it works like magic on her whole being. It made possible to 'Liza' the comprehension of a love higher than Miss Callender's; and the little London heathen, being taught by her dear lady concerning those things of which she had been ignorant hitherto became what the girls called "religious."

Toward the end of the summer, she consented to be confirmed, and went to classes, and this seemed to the others to make 'Liza' more important, especially when she explained that "there was ladies at the classes."

'Liza' was nearer being happy now than she had ever been in her life, and yet she seemed sadder too. Often she heaved great sighs that made her neighbor turn and look at her, and frequently there were marks of tears on her face; so that by-and-by it grew evident to the others that there was something weighing upon her.

As the time for her confirmation drew near 'Liza' looked graver than ever, and more worried. At last it came to the day itself. She had obtained a holiday from the laundry, through the influence of Miss Callender. What was the surprise of that lady and the others, therefore, when, in the midst of the mid-day meal, in rushed 'Liza.' She had on a clean print dress, made for the occasion, but her hair was disordered, her face pale from fatigue and excitement, her eyes shone brightly.

"Hullo," exclaimed the girls in a breath. "My! ain't she a swell." They thought she had come to show off her dress.

"Eliza," exclaimed Miss Callender. "What do you want? You will be late for your confirmation."

"Oh, Miss," gasped 'Liza,' almost breathless, as she was, "I had to come. I've tried and tried to say it, and I never could; and at first it seemed a white one. But, lately, it's come 'atween me and God. And I've thought on it at night, in bed, and when any of you had been kind to me, it ha' cut me like a knife. And, oh, Miss, when you've spoken of him, I've been a near fallin' down and explainin' to yer, but somethin' held me back. And I told God, but he seemed to say it wasn't any use my just tellin', unless I undid it. Oh, please, all of you, I don't care now what you think of me, or if you despise me. I can't go to church until I've told yer. Him as I talked of was only what I dreamed about when I was lonely, evenings and times; and there wasn't no Charlie, really, and no one ain't never loved me, nor wanted to marry me."—[Ludgate Monthly.]

Earthquakes.

Several shocks of earthquake which have recently been felt in various quarters of the globe at about the time of the new moon recall the interesting theory that the earth is more frequently shaken near the periods of the new and full moon than at any other times. Lists of earthquakes covering many years have been prepared, which seem to favor this theory.

The reason assigned is similar to that by which we are able to account for the greater height or the tides at new and full moon.

When the moon and the sun are on the same side of the earth, as is the case at new moon, they unite the force of their attractions in heaping up the waters of the sea. The same thing happens when they are on opposite sides of the earth, as at full moon, for then each, by attracting in an opposite direction, assists the other in pulling out the ocean, so to speak, as one might pull out the sides of a rubber ball.

According to the theory in question, the same forces of the sun and moon which raise the tides put a strain upon the crust of the earth which, by causing the strata of the rocks to slip and slide a little, produces earthquakes.

When the moon is at its quarters its pull is at right angles to that of the sun, and then, as is well known, the tides are lowest. Then, too, it is argued, the strain upon the crust of the earth is least.

If this theory is true, how wonderfully sensitive the apparently solid globe must be to the impulses conveyed to it by the attraction of bodies hundreds of thousands and millions of miles distant.—[Chicago Herald.]

Memory Feats.

Louis XIII. after a year's time could draw from memory the plan of a country, with all its details.

When Mr. Blaine was in Congress he used frequently to repeat bills under discussion, after having read them once.

Daniel Webster was able to repeat the whole Constitution of the United States word for word, including punctuation stops.

Hortensius, the famous orator, attended a public sale lasting a whole day and recalled, in order, all the objects sold and the names of the purchasers.

Spenser, an Italian, in twenty-one days committed to memory the "Iliad," which comprises 15,210 verses, and the "Odyssey," which also comprises a large number.

Lipsius, a professor at the University of Leyden, offered to recite Tacitus history in its entirety in the presence of a person armed with a poniard, who should stab him with it at the first error.

—[New York Press.]

OHIO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

MAJOR M'KINLEY TAKES THE GOVERNORIAL OATH.

And Assumes Charge of State Affairs—His Reference to the World's Fair in His Inaugural Speech—His Views on Congressional Redistricting.

A Great Day for Ohio.

A special from Columbus, Ohio, says: William McKinley was inaugurated Governor of Ohio, Monday. His name is now linked in the annals of this proud old commonwealth as the successor of a long line of illustrious men in the gubernatorial chair, one of whom became President and another Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Lieutenant Governor A. L. Harris, Attorney General D. K. Watson, State Treasurer W. T. Cope, State Auditor E. W. Poe, Commissioner of Public Works C. E. Groce, and Food Commissioner W. J. McKean were subsequently sworn in to their respective offices in the capital.

Notwithstanding the severity of the winter weather, the city was crowded with people from all parts of Ohio and large delegations from neighboring

After the address the whole inaugural party repaired to the reviewing stand in the State House yard immediately north of the Capitol and facing Broad street. A gun fired at the conclusion of the inaugural address was the signal for the parade of military and civic organizations, which had been forming to move. The parade was probably the most imposing ever seen here on such an occasion, and was under command of Gen. H. A. Axline. The following was the order and membership of the parade:

FIRST DIVISION.

Mounted Trumpeters.
Platoons of Mounted Police.
Patrol Wagons.
Junia Hussars.
Marshal-in-Chief and Staff.
Marshal of First Division and Staff.

First Brigade.

Band, led by Liberator of New York.
Lincoln Club of Cincinnati.
Foraker Club and Band of Cleveland.
Star Republican Club of Springfield.
Republican Guards of Lima.
Republican Club and Band of Toledo.
Irish-American Club of Columbus.
Cambro-American Club of Columbus.
Shawnee Republican Club of Shawnee.
Lincoln Club of Erie, Pa.
Tippecanoe Veteran Club of Philadelphia, Pa.



States. Not since the National Grand Army Encampment of 1888 has Columbus been the theater of such crowds and such enthusiastic demonstrations.

The inaugural ceremonies proper were held in the rotunda of the State Capitol. The General Assembly met at 10:30 and almost immediately proceeded to the rotunda accompanied by the Supreme Judges and State officers-elect, except Maj. McKinley. At 11 o'clock Gov. Campbell and Gov.-Elect McKinley were escorted by a joint committee of the House and Senate from the Chittenden Hotel to the State Capitol. Rev. Dr. H. W. Bennett of the Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, offered prayer, after which Chief Justice Marshall J. Williams of the State Supreme Court, administered the oath of office. Gov. McKinley then delivered his inaugural address.

After reviewing the progress of Ohio, Gov. McKinley spoke as follows regarding the World's Fair:

The Congress of the United States deemed it fitting that the discovery of America should be commemorated by an international exhibition of the evidences of the progress made in civilization. It is intended to disclose what has been accomplished in industrial art and applied science in every department of human activity. The Government itself will make an exhibit, illustrating in a scientific way the resources of the nation. Fifty-one nations and fifty States and Territories of the Union have accepted invitations to participate.

Ohio was largely instrumental in securing the location of the Exposition at the inland metropolis of the Republic, near the center of its agricultural and commercial interests. The citizens of Chicago and the State of Illinois have performed their part in providing a most desirable site, embracing 1,000 acres of land, with a floor space double that of any previous exposition, and more than \$11,000,000.

Not only should the Legislature of Ohio see to it that ample provision be made to have a creditable exhibit from this State, but the people and their representatives should also urge upon Congress to take such action as will make this exposition worthy of the great event it celebrates and worthy also the dignity and honor of the nation.

The Governor approves the new ballot law as a step in the right direction, but recommends that it be amended by adding a number of the ideas of the original Australian system, including that making the voter mark the name of each candidate whom he favors for election. On the subject of Congressional redistricting the Governor said:

"You will be required under the new census to redistrict the State for Representatives in Congress. This will afford you an opportunity to arrange the districts with fairness to all. Make the districts so fair in their relation to the political divisions of our people that they will stand until the new census shall be taken. Make them so impartial that no future Legislature will dare disturb them until a new census and a new Congressional apportionment will make a change imperative. Extreme partisanship in their arrangement should be avoided. There is a sense of fair play among the people which is prompt to condemn a flagrant misuse of party advantage at the expense of popular suffrage. Partisanship is not to be discouraged, but encouraged in all things where principle is at stake; but a partisanship which would take from the people their just representation, as in the case of the Congressional redistricting by the last Legislature is an abuse of power which the people are swift to rebuke. Free suffrage is of little service to the citizen if its force can be defeated by legislative machinations in the form of a 'gerrymander.' The districts should be made so as to give the party majority in the State a majority of representatives and so arranged that if the party majority shall change the representative majority shall also change."

Young Men's Republican Club of Bucyrus, (All with bands.)

Second Brigade.

Band, led by Herman Belstedt of Cincinnati.
Blaine Club of Cincinnati.
Garfield Club of Dayton.
McKinley Club of London.
Lima Republican Club.
Ashville Republican Club.
Third Ward Republican Club Chillicothe.
McKinley Republican Club South Salem.
Worthington Republican Club.
Tippecanoe Republican Club Cleveland.
Madison County Republican Club.
Rendville Republican Club.
Sabina Republican Club.
Scott Republican Club.
West Liberty Republican Club.
Lincoln League, of Columbus. (All with bands.)

SECOND DIVISION.

G. A. R. Band of Canton.
Cleveland Grays.
First Regiment: Army of America of Springfield.
Uniform Rank, K. of P., Akron.
Miami Division, K. of P., Toledo.
Young Ladies' Club of Toledo.
Council 65, I. O. A. M. of Coshocton.
Reynoldsburg P. O. S. of A.
Dennison Lodge I. O. O. F. of Columbus.
Other Miscellaneous Organizations Not Yet Reported.
Mayor, City Council, County Officials and Others, in Carriages.

THIRD DIVISION.

Ohio National Guard, 2,500 strong, under command of Col. C. B. Hunt, of the First Regiment.

One of the features of the parade was the Young Ladies' Club of Toledo, 100 strong, which appeared in a unique costume. They are excellently drilled, and was chaperoned by Col. J. C. Connors of the Governor's staff, and O. Cochran of Toledo.

After the parade had occurred the Senators and Lieutenant Governor Harris returned to the Senate chamber where the Lieutenant Governor took the oath of office, and the other officers, went to their respective offices in the State capital, where they were sworn in by different members of the Supreme Court.

A Few Facts.

New England stood out long against Christmas and New Year's alike, and her writers curious in such lore have told us how cautiously her most daring spirits first ventured on the innovation. The Chinese New Year opens with some unpleasant features. Every tradesman has to pay all he owes or surrender his property, and sometimes his liberty. After that they have three days of riotous fun, feasting and gambling. The fact that New Year's falls upon the same day or very near it among all Aryan peoples is a strong proof of their common origin. The most northern nations of ancient Europe celebrated the day in common with the most southern. The turn of the sun from his most southern point in the heavens appears to have been the cause of this general adoption of the same holiday season, and from the earliest times Saxon and Roman, Teuton and Celt, Greek and barbarian alike have recognized it as an occasion of rejoicing.

The Chinese tea trade has been greatly injured in recent times by the increase in the use of Ceylon tea in various countries of the world. It is estimated that 100,000,000 of the Chinese people are engaged in the culture, preparation, sale, carriage and exportation of tea, and are adversely affected by the rivalry of other countries.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Death of Mayor Bush, of Kalamazoo—Estate of the Late S. S. Cobb—Hard Luck of a Port Huron Family—Sad Event at Galesburg.

From Far and Near.

ONE of Saginaw's old and respected settlers, Vigil W. De Land, aged 75 years, died of the grip.

THE United States Court at Grand Rapids decides that Cadillac must pay those Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan Railroad bonds.

THE Masons' State Benefit Association has adopted a graded assessment schedule ranging from 75 cents to \$2.50. The membership will still be confined to the Masonic order.

ON the testimony of his 12-year-old daughter, George Patton, of Bay City, was convicted of beating his invalid wife and was sentenced to the Detroit House of Correction for ninety days.

CHEBOYGAN's new tannery will be a whale. They are going to put up no less than thirty-eight buildings, one 700x40 with an L 160x40, to accommodate the various branches of the business.

S. S. COBB did not leave his elegant Kalamazoo home to the Cosmopolitan Club of that place, as had been reported. His \$100,000 estate will be divided among a sister in Boston and three brothers.

THE harrow trust, threatening to cut prices and ruin business, forced Ira J. Hunt to sell out to them for \$2,719 his agricultural implement factory at Kalamazoo. He began suit against them for \$50,000 damages.

CHRIS BUTZER, of White River, Muskegon County, sent a beet to the Agricultural Department at Washington, and it was found to contain fifteen per cent. of sugar. A number of farmers there are going into the sugar industry.

AT Galesburg Christie C. McGoldrick, a very popular young man, was taken sick, his illness resulting a little later in death. The funeral took place on the very day he and a much esteemed young lady of Galesburg were to have been married.

FREDERICK BUSH, Mayor of Kalamazoo, died of cancerous affection of the throat after having suffered two operations and lingering for two months. The flags on all public buildings, city and county, were at half-mast, and the city hall draped in black.

ALL of Thomas Sands' seven children, at Port Huron, have had diphtheria. Two who died were buried without any funeral service, and the mother and remaining five are still ill with it. Mr. Sands can't get employment, and the family have no food or fuel and mighty little clothing.

A STUBBORN juror who didn't believe that the dog worth over \$25 ever lived saved Ferris F. Halstead, of Jackson, from a long term of imprisonment. He had, in the belief of all, stolen the dog, and eleven men wanted it made grand larceny, but the twelfth man hung out until they had to settle on petit larceny and a \$25 estimate.

THERE will be a national convention of fourth-class postmasters held at Washington, Jan. 14. At a State convention held in Lansing, these delegates were chosen: C. P. White, Lithfield; Mrs. Ella E. Marsh, Saline; W. H. Cook, Akron; E. Farnham, Casnovia; T. M. Sloan, Dimondale. Alternates: Mr. Devine, Hillsdale County; J. Summers, Chester; J. J. Nash, Marcellus; J. Schluchter, Berne; S. Tovatt, Sterling.

SOME of the Shepherd people do not seem to have a warm feeling for the shepherds of the church flocks. Sabbath night the effect of a powerful discourse was spoiled by the pastor being compelled to say: "Brethren, the church has been very cold to-night. The boys have picked up all the chips around and a collection for wood will now have to be taken." All this in a section where all beech and maple body sells for 80 cents a cord.

SOME of the school districts in the north part of the State will soon have a reputation equal to the historic rotten boroughs of England. Up in Wexford County the school board of a fractional district in Boon and Antioch called a special meeting. The board consisted of Mrs. John Hixon, her son Joe and Wm. Dulyea. They were all present, and in addition thereto two legal voters. They voted for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building, and let the job to John Hixon for \$395 and adjourned, peace and harmony prevailing. Unsuccessful efforts are being made to revoke the proceedings.

R. G. LYON, general hardware merchant of Vassar, has assigned to J. L. Root for the benefit of his creditors.

JOHN KINNAKE's 10-year-old son shot his little sister in the leg with an old musket, at Oshtemo, Kalamazoo County, and skipped from home.

MOST towns now a days have to put on a plaster to draw a factory, but St. Ignace is to have a plaster factory with a pay roll of 100 without a plaster.

HENRY B. CARR, aged 48, resident at Jackson all his life, and a grocery man, fell dead from heart disease. He was getting into a buggy, when death came instantly.

AFTER Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McHugh, of Kalamazoo, had cared for a little while for fifteen years and she had grown up to be a big wife, the father turned up and took her away from them.

THE homesteaders near Iron River, who object to the cutting of timber by the Metropolitan Lumber Company, shot two of the latter's horses, and declare that they will shoot men if they are not let alone.

AT Jackson, Emory Nye, a 25-year old convict, suddenly became violently insane and slashed a fellow convict on the broom shop with a knife, laying open his arm. Nye will be sent to the Iowa asylum for criminal insane at once. He is from Calhoun County.

LOUIS P. TREMPER, register of deeds and one of the Sault's oldest and best-known citizens, died after a long illness. Mr. Tremper owned all the docks and tugs on the river at one time and about half the city. He was 62 years of age and leaves but little property.

A New York syndicate talks of buying 40,000 acres of land in Chippewa County on which they will erect dwellings and then sell to foreigners—Scandinavians, Norwegians and Swedes. Terms will be made easy, and as the land in view has been burned over the work of clearing it will be comparatively light.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold
For Sale by G. J. Van Duren, Elgin

County Finances.

The following is the report of the finance committee adopted at the late session of the board of supervisors embodying a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year just closed:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of Ottawa County.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on finance would respectfully report that they have completed the annual settlement with the county treasurer for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1891, and submit the following summary statement:

RECEIPTS.		
Balance on hand Jan 1 1891	\$17,876 55	\$117 54
Taxes 1890—State	\$4,533 65	
County	1,769 98	
Town Poor at Infirmary	1,167 74	
Ref. and charged back taxes	90 00	
Annual Tax Sales, May 1891.	\$62,107 95	
Liquor Tax, less 1 pct. collection fee	14,274 87	
Fines	196 15	
Primary school money	17,461 60	
Sale of surplus jail material	12 65	
From county supt's of poor	393 79	
Institute Fund—Fees	196 50	
Ret. by A.	22 45	
Jennings	218 92	
Delinquent taxes—Taxes	5,090 38	
Interest	473 42	
Coll. fee	217 45	
Office charges	26 23	
Expense of sale	72 75	
Redemptions—Taxes	968 05	
Interest	68 69	
Interest note R. A. Hyma	936 75	
Circuit court fees	7 18	
For county surveyor	156 00	
County drain taxes	79 15	
Dog tax	947 56	
Loan	6,678 00	
Or. court order refunded	8 23	
Taxes collected at Aud. Gen.	633 47	
Costs to justice	9 40	
Sale of State tax lands	4 61	
	\$111,333 37	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Del. taxes returned, 1890—		
State	636 50	
County	1,693 44	
Taxes collected by Aud. Gen. and credited on county a/c	2,929 94	
Cities and towns, taxes collected	633 47	
Liquor tax to cities, towns and villages	4,182 27	
Dog tax	7,127 18	
Drain orders	660 68	
" (Right of Way)	76 50	
Teachers' Institute Fund	125 00	
Library money to cities and towns	238 32	
Primary money	321 76	
State of Michigan	17,131 35	
County Surveyor	34,500 54	
Poor Fund	11 00	
Salary Fund	6,850 68	
Insane Fund	4,100 00	
General Fund	1,338 70	
Cir. court jurors	1,876 00	
" " witnesses	250 39	
County canvassers	197 50	
Bills allowed by the Board	181 58	
Misc. certificates and vouchers	8,139 06	
Justice court jurors and witnesses	\$2,402 87	
	193 72	
	\$2,897 39	
Balance on hand	321 75	
	\$111,333 37	

Your committee also find that sundry deposits have been made by township treasurers to apply on the state and county taxes for 1891, leaving the balance in the hands of the county treasurer, at the date hereof, as follows:

Bal. as per settlement above	321 75
From township treasurers,	15,561 14
From other sources, since Jan. 1 '92.	12 90
Total	\$15,895 79

Which said sum of \$15,895.79 is duly in the hands of the treasurer, as per cash in hand and in bank and sundry vouchers this day exhibited to your committee.

Your com. would further state that they have examined the annual report of the treasurer and find it a truthful exhibit of the condition of the treasury.

The vouchers produced by the treasurer have been cancelled and filed with the county clerk as required by law.

In pursuance of the resolution of the board, adopted at the October session, the treasurer has remitted to the state the last installment due on account up to January 1st, and the account between Ottawa county and the state is now virtually balanced.

Your committee take pleasure in reporting their satisfaction with the manner in which they find the duties of the office of county treasurer discharged by the present incumbent.

Notwithstanding the several unsatisfactory incidents developed in recent years in the county treasurer's office, the finances of the county to-day are in good shape, better than they have been at any time since the war. All indebtedness, bonded or otherwise, is cancelled and the county is without any financial entanglements. It is to be hoped that our county legislators hereafter will manage to keep it so. The danger point with boards of supervisors in general lies in a failure to annually raise enough county tax to meet the demands for each year, as though a deficiency in appropriations will of itself work a curtail in expenditures.

The session of the circuit court which opened Monday noon, was of short duration. In answer to a call of the caller, it was gripe, gripe, gripe. Not a single case could be brought on for trial and Judge Loveridge promptly discharged the jury and adjourned court until the March term.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Stands at the head of all blood medicines. This position it has secured by its intrinsic merit, sustained by the opinion of leading physicians, and by the certificates of thousands who have successfully tested its remedial worth. No other medicine so effectually

CURES

Scrofula, boils, pimples, rheumatism, catarrh, and all other blood diseases. "There can be no question as to the superiority of Ayer's Sarsaparilla over all other blood-purifiers. If this was not the case, the demand for it, instead of increasing yearly, would have ceased long ago, like so many other blood medicines I could name."—F. L. Nickerson, Druggist, 75 Chelsea st., Charlestown, Mass. "Two years ago I was troubled with salt-rheum. It was all over my body, and nothing the doctors did for me was of any avail. At last I took four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was completely cured. I can sincerely recommend it as a splendid blood-purifier."—J. S. Burt, Upper Kewick, New Brunswick. "My sister was afflicted with a severe case of

SCROFULA

Our doctor recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla as being the best blood-purifier within his experience. We gave her this medicine, and a complete cure was the result."—Wm. O. Jenkins, Deweese, Neb. "When a boy I was troubled with a blood disease which manifested itself in sores on the legs. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I took a number of bottles, and was cured. I have never since that time had a recurrence of the complaint."—J. C. Thompson, Lowell, Mass. "I was cured of Scrofula by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—John C. Berry, Deerfield, Mo.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Cures others, will cure you

All Rail to Elk Rapids.

Elk Rapids is now "out of the woods", the Chicago and West Michigan R'y having been extended to that point, from Traverse City. Commencing Dec. 28th, regular train service was established as follows: Leave Elk Rapids 5:30 a. m., and 3:00 p. m., connecting at Traverse City with trains for Grand Rapids, Detroit, Chicago etc. Leave Traverse City 12:55 p. m. and 11:10 p. m., upon arrival of trains from Grand Rapids and south. Other local trains leave Traverse City at 8:00 a. m., and Elk Rapids at 10:50 a. m. Distance from Traverse City is 20 miles.

GEO. DE HAVEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

49-4w

Buell's man shoes, and Shafer's Woman's shoes, at J. D. HELDER.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist, Holland, Mich. 12-6m.

Smooth White Hands.

Nearly everybody has a favorite remedy for rough and chapped hands, but they all yield the palm to Cushman's Menthol Balm. Applied on retiring at night, with a few treatments the hard, cracked skin softens and heals, and the redness disappears. It relieves like magic the pain and inflammation of cuts, burns, sores and itching skin diseases. Price 25c per box. Sold and guaranteed by H. Walsh's Drug Store.

Fine rubbers, wrapped in silk, just the thing for Xmas present, at 47-1f J. D. HELDER.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist, Holland, Mich. 42-6m.

All kinds of Rubbers, at prices lower than anywhere else. J. D. HELDER.

Have your old, broken down teeth made useful by Gold Crowns, at one-half the usual price, at the Central Dental Parlors. 361f

A reputable physician must be very certain of the merits of a remedy before he can conscientiously give it his public endorsement. Dr. W. W. Gatewood, of Del Rio, Texas, in a letter dated Dec. 20, 1890, writes: "The Inhaler came in due time, and I am enthusiastic over it. I am satisfied it will effect an ultimate cure of my case of catarrh and asthma. I recommend it to all my friends. I have recently purchased the 3rd edition of Browne's great work—"Diseases of the Throat and Nose"; on page 558 I find he gives Cushman's Menthol Inhaler his unqualified preference over all remedies for the treatment of catarrh, colds, sore throat, etc. Such an endorsement from such a source is worth more than a deluge of old-lady testimonials." Costs 50c—lasts a year. Sold and guaranteed by H. Walsh's Drug Store. 12-4w

Those Pills. Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—For four years I have been troubled with rheumatism and have experimented with different medicines off and on, but without relief. This winter I was persuaded to try Dr. F. J. Schouten's Anti-rheumatic Pills. Two boxes were sufficient to cure me. P. WINTER.

Abstracts of Titles!

Having purchased of JACOB BAAR

"The Old Reliable"

and Only Set of Abstract Books

of Ottawa County. I am now prepared to furnish Abstracts to all

Lands and Platted Tracts

in the County, on short notice.

MONEY SAVED

by obtaining Abstracts before loaning money on purchasing Real Estate.

Address all orders to

Geo. D. Turner, Grand Haven, Mich. 147y

NEW!

A New Meat Market

AT THE

Old Stand

Having disposed of my Business in the First Ward, I am now located on

River Street.

My Friends will find me at the Market recently vacated by Mr. J. Meuwesen, 11th

CHOICE MEATS,

Carefully selected and suited to each season of the year.

P. Kleis.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 3 '91.

H. J. Cronkright,

BARBER,

Shop: North of DE KRAKER'S PLACE.

River Street, - - Holland, Mich. 46

Bran and Middlings.

As we make a large amount of flour we can always supply mill feed during the winter, as well as other seasons.

Custom Grinding.

We have large capacity for all sorts of grinding and give prompt service.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.

Standard Roller Mills.

HOLLAND, - - MICH.

CHRISTMAS!

If you are looking for a useful present for one of your friends visit the Large Furniture Store of

J. A. BROUWER,

where you will find

Very fine Rockers covered with Wilton

Rugs, Silk Tapestries and

Fine Plushes.

Rattan and Reed Rockers. The largest and choicest line of Sewing Baskets, Work Baskets, Waste Baskets etc., ever shown. Doll Carriages, Sleighs, Horses, Desks and Chairs for Children. Also Large Book Cases and Desks etc., etc.

All at astonishing Low Prices.

J. A. BROUWER,

River Street, Holland, Michigan.

Remember!

that at the

City Bakery

You can find all kinds of

FRUIT,

such as

California Pears, Nice Michigan Apples, Florida Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes.

Fresh Canned Goods,

such as

Peaches, Apricots, Plums Pears, Pumpkin, Corn, Tomatoes, etc., etc.

If you want something very sweet, then

Buy Honey or Maple Sugar

If you are looking for

The Best 5 Cts. Cigar, Then smoke the 'Vim'!

John Pessink,

Something New!

Trinidad Asphaltum and Mineral Fire-

Proof Roofing Process.

A new Liquid for Roofs, old and new. Applied while hot.

All Work Guaranteed.

Old Roofs Repaired.

The above Fire-proof Roofing Process is represented in

Holland by

Frank G. Swift.

Leave orders at the Hardware Store of Kanters Bros.

Holland, Mich., July 30 '91. 27 1f

Good Advice for Piano Purchasers.

Now when you buy an Instrument, Before you close the trade, You want to just remember There's nothing finer made, In quality of tone or style, Or finish of the Case, Or nearer perfect every way, Than the matchless A. B. Chase.

Manufactured by

A. B. Chase Co. of Norwalk, Ohio.

H. Meyer & Son, Agents,

Holland, - - Mich. 45 2m

COME TO

Chicago CLOTHING STORE.

AND SEE THE HANDY EGG CASE. WE GIVE IT AWAY TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

OVERCOATS!

AT COST! We close out our stock of Overcoats at cost, for the balance of the season.

L. HENDERSON

HOLLAND, MICH.

GENERAL

Ocean Steamboat Agency

OF

MULDER & VERWEY,

HOLLAND, : : MICHIGAN.

Netherland-American Line—

NEW YORK and BALTIMORE, to AMSTERDAM and ROTTERDAM.

Red Star Line—

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I have just put in a new Buckwheat Huller and am now prepared to make the finest Buckwheat Flour in the State. Come and give me a trial.

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UNIT FOR HUMAN FOOD

COMMISSIONERS. CONDEMN LUMPY-JAW MEAT.

They Decide that the Disease with the Unpronounceable Name Renders Animals that It Attacks Unfit for Human Food—Brief Review of the Testimony.

Views of Experts.

The State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners has issued and has published a bulletin containing a resume of that portion of the testimony introduced in the recent case fought against them by J. B. Greenhut and other members of the "whisky trust" of Peoria, known as the actinomycosis or lumpy-jaw cattle case, bearing upon the question of the contagiousness of the disease among cattle, and from cattle to human beings, and the unfitness of the flesh of cattle affected with this disease for use for human food. The illustrations presented in connection herewith are from the photographs of diseased animals which were introduced in evidence.

In introducing the subject the board says: The principal allegation it be-



comes necessary for the defendants to prove in order to justify their actions in the premises is that the disease, actinomycosis, is a dangerously infectious and dangerously contagious malady, and one great element constituting the danger is the liability that the meat of animals containing the germs of the disease may communicate the disease to human beings who eat it.

It is also remarked in the introductory that in a trial of this kind much testimony as to facts having a direct and important bearing on the question at issue that could be introduced in a legislative examination or an extra-judicial investigation was not admissible as evidence in the trial of the cause in question; consequently all the facts which could have been brought to the attention of the jury were not permitted to be introduced; for instance, a witness for the plaintiff testified to the thoroughness of the meat-inspection system in the abattoirs at Berlin and that cattle affected with actinomycosis are not condemned for food in Germany.

The defense was not permitted by the court to show by witnesses brought there for the purpose that the facts regarding the use of cattle affected with actinomycosis in Germany for food, are that the carcasses of such cattle are classed as fourth-class or diseased meat, and are sold as such to the poorer classes of people, who cannot afford to pay the prices charged for healthy meat, and it could also have been shown that of the 273 recorded cases of this disease in man about 90 per cent. of these cases are recorded in Germany.

The bulletin treats briefly of the expert testimony for the plaintiffs, as follows: The plaintiffs called as experts Dr. Frank S. Billings, director of the patho-biological laboratory, Lincoln, Neb.; Dr. Olof Schwarzkopf, of Minnesota; Dr. R. W. Hickman, chief inspector of the bureau of animal industry, at Chicago; Dr. Frank C. Bourschieldt, a physician and microscopist, at Peoria;



and Dr. A. Vogel, a veterinary surgeon of Chicago.

On the question of the disease being dangerously contagious or infectious Drs. Billings, Schwarzkopf and Vogel, for the plaintiffs, expressed their individual opinions, under oath, that the disease was not contagious, consequently not dangerous, but on cross-examination each admitted that the disease, actinomycosis, is due to a germ or parasite, which had been by various scientists taken from the pus discharged from one animal and inoculated into another animal, and there produced the disease containing similar germs, and Dr. Schwarzkopf admitted that he had, while experimenting with the disease, inoculated an animal and produced a tumor containing the germs actinomycosis.

Each of these gentlemen expressed the opinion that all cattle contract the disease by infection from a germ when taken into the mouth on grass or grain or other food, but failed on cross-examination to answer why, if the germ when originally on grass or grain would when taken into the mouth of an animal affect the animal and produce a tumor, a similar germ, being identical in structure and nature, found in the pus discharged from a diseased animal, when transmitted accidentally to the abraded surface of the flesh of another animal, would not communicate the disease. Dr. Hickman was of the opinion that the disease could be transmitted from one animal to another by inoculation, and under certain conditions was contagious, while Dr. Bourschieldt was also of the opinion that under some circumstances the disease was infectious.

Regarding the question as to whether the disease, actinomycosis, is dangerous, there was unanimity of opinion expressed in the testimony of all the experts for the defense, which may be well expressed in the language of Prof. Law, who said: "The disease tends to ad-

vance indefinitely, and is fatal early or late, according to the importance to life of the organ involved. Actinomycosis is usually fatal in the long run if not cut short by treatment." And by Dr. Paquin: "The disease is dangerous and probably fatal in the vast majority of cases, if not in all cases, at some time or other." All agreed in their testimony that where the disease was purely local, and could be excised with a knife, then it is curable; but that if any of the germs have reached the internal organs, then it is incurable, and Drs. Casewell and Baker testified in this regard that they had made a number of post-mortem examinations of animals alleged to have been cured by the removal of the external diseased lump, but in every case in the internal organs had been found the nodules containing the germs of the disease, showing that a cure had not been effected, as supposed; and Dr. Horne testified that he had never known a case in a thirty years' experience that had been cured. Though the lump had been removed and the sore healed up, every case in his experience had developed the disease anew.

All of the witnesses for the defense agreed that actinomycosis is a dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious disease in cattle, which has been demonstrated by the inoculation of cattle by the pus discharge containing the germs taken from a diseased animal, and also taken from man; that the fact of the inoculation of the disease determines that it is a contagious disease, and that a disease which can be communicated from one animal to another by artificial inoculation can also be contracted by natural inoculation under favorable circumstances. Upon this question Prof. Law testified as follows: "That the disease is contagious is self-evident, since it depends on the planting of the germ in the animal tissues, affecting, as it so frequently does, the region of the face, mouth and tongue; that the disease is dangerous is unquestionable, as in the absence of treatment usually goes on to a fatal issue, by the interference of the feeding and mastication or by the extension of the malady to vital internal organs. The victim of actinomycosis of the face, mouth, throat, windpipe or lungs drops the actinomycotic cells from their raw surfaces or with the saliva or expectorations. Those having the growth on the stomach, intestines or liver drop similar actinomycotic cells with the dung, and these getting on the food or water are taken in by other animals and grow on any susceptible wound or abraded surface on which they may fall."

Is the flesh of animals afflicted with actinomycosis fit for human food? On this topic there was no difference of opinion among the experts introduced by the defense, all of them unequivocally expressing their opinion under oath that the flesh of any animal affected with this disease is unfit for and dangerous for human consumption. They all testified that the disease had been found affecting all of the essential internal organs of the animal as well as of men, including the lungs and the liver, the spleen and the intestines; that wherever the germ actinomycosis found a favorable spot to attach itself new colonies of the disease would spring up, producing new tumors and localizations; that while it is possible for the germ to be taken into the alimentary canal, intestines, and stomach through the food eaten, and into the lungs through the inspiration of the air, it is impossible for the germs to reach the liver and spleen except through the circulation of the blood; hence, if it can reach the liver and spleen through the circulation of the blood, it may reach any portion of the animal anatomy; consequently, they considered that when the animal was affected, it being impossible to tell to what extent the disease had been promulgated throughout the carcass, the meat of such an animal is unfit for human food.

AFTER BOMBS, BABIES.

A New Terror Has Arisen for Poor New York Millionaires.

Between bombs and babies, the life of the New York millionaire is not one round of enjoyment just at present. Scarcely have the capitalists settled down to quietly clipping coupons after the commotion caused by the explosion in Russell Sage's office, when another danger, not so deadly, presents itself. "The baby-leaver" is to succeed the bomb-thrower," was the whisper in Wall street, says a cor-



respondent, and many of the great financiers have given orders to have their new dynamite proof safes provided with baby-proof attachments.

All this trouble has been caused by the rumor that Mr. George Gould might take it into his head to educate and provide for the little wail found under his front stoop. Mr. Gould is a young man and may be fond of babies, but there are many of the

millionaires whose hair has become slightly frosted with experience.

These men have a horror of babies, and when they think that it may not be only one baby left but a regular epidemic of babies, they are appalled.

"What on earth will we do if they get to leaving babies on our stoops and around the vestibules of our offices?" asked one silver-bearded money king of another, while they stood in Delmonico's.

"I am sure I don't know," said the other; "if Mrs. Gould decides to care



IN HIS BABY-PROOF DESK.

for that miserable little squaller left on her front stoop the other day we will all have to bend to our wives and follow her example. The women will never let another member of society get ahead of them, and from what my wife said last night, caring for babies found in ash barrels and in coal holes will be the fashionable fad of the season.

"If baby farming becomes a fashionable amusement all the ladies will be trying to see how big a collection she can get, and there will be no stopping. For my part, I am going to provide myself with a private foundling asylum somewhere in New Jersey where there is malaria, typhoid fever and mosquitoes."

PLIGHTING THE ROYAL TROTH.

The Engagement of Prince Albert Victor and Princess Mary of Teck.

Although the people in general believe that the sweet daughter of the Tecks deserves a kinder fate in hus-

bands than the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, the opposition to the match has alone been furnished by the young man's grandmother, Queen Victoria, whom it is quite within the possibilities he will one day succeed PRINCESS MARY (VICTORIA) OF TECK.

But it is now stated on what appears to be good authority that this opposition has been withdrawn and that the match will take place. The final royal consent was given at Balmoral during the visit of the Teck family to the Queen, who have only just returned to Richmond. Princess Mary is a very pretty and engaging girl withal and a cousin of "Prince Eddie," although not a cousin-german. Of her fiancé, what little there is to be said of him is fairly well known. The eldest son of the Prince of Wales, he seems to have followed in most of his father's dissipated while inheriting but few of his talents or his virtues. It is his habit of wearing very pronounced clothes that got him the title of "His Royal Collars and Cuffs."

It is wrong to put the dough for bread in a hot oven. The oven should only be slightly warm, and then heated gradually. This plan has been tested by a London baker, who asserts that the intense heat, suddenly striking the surface of the dough, kills the yeast influence, which should make the bread rise. He tried an experiment by having the dough put in the oven of gas stove, slightly warmed, and gradually increased the heat till it reached the degree at which bread bakes. The result was simply wonderful. Bread baked in this fashion rises to amazing size, and the bread is of spongy lightness.

A SLEEPING-CAR porter on the Boston and Albany Railroad took too much to the other night, and with an armful of the passengers' shoes left the train at a way station, intending to black them in the station. The train started before he finished the job. When the inebriated darky recovered his senses, nine pairs of nicely blacked shoes ranged before him, and for half an hour he laughed as he thought of the nine passengers who early on the morrow would be staring barefooted at each other over a hundred miles away, wondering what had become of their missing shoes.

The most profitable crop raised by the peasantry near the famous field of Waterloo is the crop of bullets and buttons molded in the vicinity, duly planted, and harvested in time to be disposed of to the gullible travelers who eagerly buy them as relics of that memorable June day in 1815, when Napoleon's glory was totally eclipsed.

A MINIATURE hammock for mothers and nurses has been invented. It is suspended from the neck, and in it a baby can be carried, leaving the nurse's arms free.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

FIRST CLOCK OF WHICH THE WORLD HAS KNOWLEDGE.

The Flight of Time—God Rules the Shadows—Daybreak on the Heights of the Mountain Tops—Full Report of a Remarkable Discourse.

Sundial of Ahaz.

Dr. Talmage's text was II Kings xx, 11, "And Isaiah the prophet cried unto the Lord: and he brought the shadow ten degrees backward, by which it had gone down in the dial of Ahaz."

Here is the first clock or watch or chronometer or timepiece of which the world has any knowledge. But it was a watch that did not tick and a clock that did not strike. It was a sundial. Ahaz, the king, invented it. Between the hours given to statecraft and the cares of office he invented something by which he could tell the time of day. This sundial may have been a great column, and when the shadow of that column reached one point it was 9 o'clock a. m., and when it reached another point it was 3 o'clock p. m., and all the hour and half hours were so measured. Or it may have been a flight of stairs such as may now be found in Hindostan and other old countries, and when the shadow reached one step it was 10 o'clock a. m., or another step it was 4 o'clock p. m., and likewise other hours may have been indicated.

The clepsydra or water clock followed the sundial, and the sandglass followed clepsydra. Then came the candle clock of Alfred the Great, and the candle was marked into three parts, and while the first part was burning he gave himself to religion, and while the second part was burning he gave himself to politics, and while the third part was burning he gave himself to rest. After awhile came the wheel and weight clock, and Pope Sylvester the Second was its most important inventor. And the skill of centuries of exquisite mechanism tolled at the timepieces until the world had the "Vick's clock of the Fourteenth century, and Huyghens, the inventor, swung the first pendulum, and Dr. Hooke contrived the recoil escapement.

And the "endless chain" followed, and the "ratchet and pinion lever" took its place, and the compensation balance and the stemwinder followed, and now we have the buzz and clang of the great clock and watch factories of Switzerland and Germany and England and America turning out what seems to be the perfection of timepieces. It took the world 6,000 years to make the present chronometer. So with the measurement of longer spaces than minutes and hours.

Time was calculated from new moon to new moon; then from harvest to harvest. Then the year was pronounced to be 354 days and then 360 days, and not until a long while after, 365 days. Then events were calculated from the foundation of Rome, afterward from the Olympic games. Then the Babylonians had their measurement of the year, and the Romans theirs, and the Armenians theirs, and the Hindus theirs.

Chronology was busy for centuries studying monuments, inscriptions, coins, mummies, and astronomy, trying to lay a plan by which all questions of dates might be settled and events put in their right place in the procession of the ages. But the chronologists only heaped up a mountain of confusion and bewilderment until in the sixth century Dionysius Exiguus, a Roman abbot, said, "Let everything date from the birth at Bethlehem of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world."

The abbot proposed to have things dated backward and forward from that great event. What a splendid thought for the world! What a mighty thing for Christianity! It would have been most natural to date everything from the creation of the world. But I am glad the chronologists could not easily guess how old the world was in order to get the nations in the habit of dating from that occurrence in its documents and histories.

Forever fixed is it that all history is to be dated with reference to the birth of Christ, and, this matter settled, Hales, the chief chronologist, declared that the world was made 5,411 years before Christ, and the deluge came 3,150 years before Christ, and all the illustrious events of the last nineteen centuries and all the great events of all time to come have been or shall be dated from the birth of Christ. These things I say that you may know what a watch is, what a clock is, what an almanac is, and learn to appreciate through what toils and hardships and perplexities the world came to its present conveniences and comforts, and to help you to more respectful consideration of the sundial of Ahaz planted in my text.

We are told that Hezekiah, the king, was dying of a boil. It must have been one of the worst kind of carbuncles, a boil without any central core and sometimes deathful. A fig was put upon it as a poultice. Hezekiah did not want to die then. His son, who was to take the kingdom, had not yet been born, and Hezekiah's death would have been the death of the nation. So he prays for recovery and is told he will get well.

But he wants some miraculous sign to make him sure of it. He has the choice of having the shadow on the sundial of Ahaz advance or retreat. He replied it would not be so wonderful to have the sun go down, for it always goes down sooner or later. He asks that it go backward. In other words, let the day, instead of going on toward sundown, turn and go toward sunrise.

I see the invalid king bolstered up and wrapped in blankets looking out of the window upon the sundial in the courtyard. While he watches the shadow on the dial the shadow begins to retreat. Instead of going on toward 6 o'clock in the evening it goes back toward 6 o'clock in the morning. The fig poultice had been drawing for some time, and, sure enough, the boil broke and Hezekiah got well. Now I expect you will come on with your higher criticism and try to explain this away and say it was an optical delusion of Hezekiah, and the shadow only seemed to go back or a cloud came over and it was uncertain which way the shadow did go, and as Hezekiah expected it to go back he took the action of his own mind for the retrograde movement. No; the shadow went back on all the dials of that land and other lands.

At the opening of a new year people are moralizing on the flight of time. You all felt that you are moving on toward sundown and many of you are under a consequent depression. I propose this morning to set the hands on your watches and clocks to going the other way. I propose to show you how you may make the shadow of your dial, like

the shadow on the dial of Ahaz, to stop going forward and make it go backward. You think I have a big undertaking on hand, but it can be done. If the same Lord who reversed the shadow in Hezekiah's courtyard moves upon us.

While looking at the sundial of Hezekiah, and we find the shadow retreating, we ought to learn that God controls the shadows. We are all ready to acknowledge His management of the sunshine. We stand in the glow of a bright morning, and we say in our feelings, if not with so many words: "This life is from God. This warmth is from God." Or we have a rush of prosperity, and we say: "These successes are from God. What a providential thing it was I bought that lot just before the rise of real estate! How grateful to God I am that I made that investment! Why, they have declared 10 per cent. dividend! What a mercy it was that I sold out my shares before that collapse!"

Oh, yes, we acknowledge God in the sunshine of a bright day or the sunshine of a great prosperity. But suppose the day is dark? You have to light the gas at noon. The sun does not show himself all day long. There is nothing but shadow. How slow we are to realize that the storm is from God and the darkness from God and the chill from God. Or we buy the day before the market's retreat, or we make an investment that never pays, or we purchase goods that we cannot dispose of, or a crop of grain we sowed is ruined by drought or frost, or when we took account of stock on the 1st of January we found ourselves thousands of dollars worse off than we expected. Who under such circumstances says: "This loss is from God. I must have been allowed to go in that unfortunate enterprise for some good reason; God controls the east wind as well as the west wind."

My friends, I cannot look for one moment on that retrograde shadow on Ahaz's dial without learning that God controls the shadows and that lesson we need all to learn. That He controls the sunshine is not so necessary a lesson, for anybody can be happy when things go right. When you sleep eight hours a night and rise with an appetite that cannot easily wait for breakfast, and you go over to the store and open your mail to read more orders than you can fill, and in the next letter you find a dividend far larger than you have been promised, and your neighbor comes in to tell you some flattering thing he has just heard said about you, and you find that all the styles of goods in which you deal have advanced 15 per cent. in value, and on your way home you meet your children in full romp, and there are roses on the center of the tea-table and roses of health in cheeks all round the table, what more do you want of consolation? I don't pity you a bit. You feel as if you could boss the world. But for those in just opposite circumstances my text comes in with an omnipotence of meaning. The shadow! Oh, the shadow! Shadow of bereavement! Shadow of sickness! Shadow of bankruptcy! Shadow of mental depression! Shadow of persecution! Shadow of death! Speak out, O sundial of Ahaz, and tell all the people that God manages the shadow!

As Hezekiah sat in his palace window, wrapped in invalidism and surrounded by anodynes and cataplasms, and looked out upon the black hand of the only clock known at that time and saw it move back ten degrees, he learned a lesson that a majority of the human race need this hour to learn—that the best friend a man ever had controls the shadow. The setbacks are sometimes the best things that can happen.

I never had a setback but it turned out to be a set forward. You never would have become a Christian if you had not had a setback. The highest thrones in Heaven are for the setbacks. In 1861 the shadow of the sundial of this nation was set back and all things seemed going to ruin, and it was set back farther in 1862, and farther in 1863, and still farther in 1865, but there is not an intelligent and well balanced man, North or South, East or West, but feels it was a setback toward the sunrise.

But I promised to show you how the shadows might be turned back. First, by going much among the young people. In most family circles there are grandchildren. By this divine arrangement most of the people who have passed the meridian of life can compass themselves by juvenility. It is a bad thing for an old man or old woman to sit looking at the vivacity of their grandchildren shouting, "Stop that racket!" Better join in the fun. Let the 80-year-old grandfather join the 8-year-young grandson or granddaughter. My father and mother lived to see over eighty children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and a more bolsterous crew were never turned out on this subliminary sphere, and they all seemed to cry to the old folks "Keep young," and they did keep young.

Don't walk with a cane unless you have to, or only as defense in a city afflicted with too many canines. Don't wear glasses stronger than necessary, putting on number tens when eighteens will do as well. Don't go into the company of those who are always talking about rheumatism and lumbago and shortness of breath and the brevity of human life. It is too much for my gravity to hear an octogenarian talking about the shortness of human life. From all I can find out he has always been here, and from present prospects he is always going to stay. Remain young. Hang up your stockings in Christmas time. Help the boys fly the kite. Teach the girls how to dress their dolls. Better than arnica for your stiff joints and cataplana for your sleepless nights will be a large dose of youthful companionship.

Set back the clock of human life. Make the shadow of the sundial of Ahaz retreat ten degrees. People make themselves old by always talking about being old and wishing for the good old days which were never as good as these days. From all I can hear the grandchildren are not half as bad as the grandparents were. Matters have been hushed up. But if you have ever been in a room adjoining a room where some very old people a little deaf were talking over old times you will find that this age does not monopolize all the young rascals. It may now be hard to get young people up early, enough in the morning, but their grandparents always had to be pulled out of bed.

It is wrong now to play mischievous tricks on the unsuspecting, but eighty years ago at school that now venerable man sat down on a crooked pin not accidentally placed there, and purposely drove the sleigh riding party too near the edge of the embankment that he might see how they would look when tumbled into the snow. And that man who has so little patience with childish exuberance was in olden times up to pranks one-half of which, if practiced by the 8-year-old of to-day, would set grand-

father and grandmother crazy. Revive your remembrance of what you were between 5 and 10 years of age, and with patience capable of everything join with the young. Put back the shadow of the dial not ten degrees, but fifty and sixty and seventy degrees.

Set back your clocks also by entering on new and absorbing Christian work. In our desire to inspire the young we have in our essays had much to say about what has been accomplished by the young; of Romulus, who founded Rome when he was 20 years of age; of Cortes, who had conquered Mexico at 30 years; of Pitt, who was Prime Minister of England, at 24 years; of Raphael, who died at 37 years; of Calvin, who wrote his Institutes at 26; of Melancthon, who took a learned professor's chair at 21 years; of Luther, who had conquered Germany for the Reformation by the time he was 35 years.

But while looking at this sundial of Ahaz and I see the shadow of it move I notice that it went back toward the sunrise instead of forward toward the sunset—toward the morning instead of toward the night. That thing the world is willing now to do and in many cases has done. There have a great many things been written and spoken about the sunset of life. I have said some of them myself. But my text suggests a better idea. The Lord who turned back that day from going toward sundown and started it toward sunrise is willing to do the same thing for all of us.

The theologians who stick to old religious technicalities until they become soporifics would not call it anything but conversion. I call it a change from going toward sundown to going toward sunrise. That man who never tries to unbuckle the clasp of evil habit, and who keeps all the sins of the past and the present freighting him, and who ignores the one redemption made by the only One who could redeem—if that man will examine the sundial he will find that the shadow is going forward and he is on the way to sundown. His day is on the road to night.

All the watches that tick, all the clocks that strike, all the sandglasses that empty themselves, all the shadows that move on all the sundials indicate the approach of darkness. But now, in answer to prayer, as in my text the change was in answer to prayer, the pardoning Lord reverses things and the man starts toward sunrise instead of sunset. He turns the other way. The Captain of Salvation gives him the military command: "Attention! Right about face!" He was marching toward indifference, marching toward hardness of heart, marching toward prayerlessness, marching toward sin, marching toward gloom, marching toward death.

Now he turns and marches toward peace, marches toward light and marches toward comfort and marches toward hope and marches toward a triumph stupendous and everlasting, toward hosannas that ever hoist and hallelujahs that ever roll. Now if that is not the turning of the shadow on the dial of Ahaz from going toward sundown to going toward sunrise, what is it?

I have seen daybreak over Mont Blanc and the Matterhorn, over the heights of Lebanon, over Mount Washington, over the Sierra Nevada and mid-Atlantic, the morning after a departed storm when the billows were liquid Alps and liquid Sierra Nevada, but the sunrise of the soul is more effulgent and more transporting. It bathes all the heights of the soul and illumines all the depths of the soul and whelms all the faculties, all the aspirations, all the ambitions, all the hopes with a light that sickness cannot eclipse or death extinguish or eternity do anything but augment and magnify. I preach the sunrise.

But, says some one, all that you say may be true, but that does not hinder the horrors of dissolution. Why, you who are the Lord's are not going to die. All that the grave gets of you, as compared with your chief, your immortal nature, is as the clippings of your finger nails as compared with your whole body. As you run the scissors along the edge of your thumbnail and you cut off that which is of no use but rather a hindrance, you do not mourn over the departure of that fragment which flies away.

Death will be only the scissoring off of that which could be of no use, and the soul has no funeral over that which would be an awful nuisance if we could not get rid of it. This body as it now is, what a failure it would make of Heaven if our departing soul had to be burdened with it in the next world! While others there go 10,000 miles a minute we would take about an hour to walk four miles, and while our neighbor immortals could see a hundred miles we could see only ten miles, and the fleetest and healthiest of our bodies if seen there would make it necessary to open in Heaven an asylum for cripples.

No, no; one of the best possible things that will happen to us will be the sloughing off of this body when we have no more use for it in its present state. When it shall come up in its resurrected form we will be very glad to get it back again, but not as it is now with its limitations and bedwarfments innumerable. Sunrise!

There shall I bathe my weary soul In seas of heavenly rest, And not a wave of trouble roll Across my peaceful breast.

Sunrise! But not like one of those mornings after you had gone to bed late or did not sleep well, and you got up chilled and yawning, and the morning bath is a repulsion, and you feel like saying to the morning sun shining into your window, "I do not see what you find to smile about; your brightness is to me a mockery." But the morn of the next world will be a morning after a sound sleep, a sleep that nothing can disturb, and you will rise, the sunshine in your face, and in your first morning in Heaven you will wade down into the sea of glass mingled with fire, the foam on fire with a splendor you never saw on earth, and the rolling waves are doxologies, and the rocks of that shore are golden and the pebbles of that beach are pearls, and the skies that arch the scene are a commingling of all the colors that St. John saw on the wall of Heaven, the crimson, and the blue, and the saffron, and the orange, and the purple, and the gold, and the green, wrought on those skies in shape of garlands, of banners, of ladders, of chariots, of crowns, of thrones. What a sunrise! Do you not feel its warmth on your faces? Scoville McCollum, the dying boy of our Sunday-school, uttered what shall be the peroration of this sermon—"Throw back the shutters and let the sun in!" And so the shadow of Ahaz's sundial turns from sunset to sunrise.

TALK is cheap, when you can send it through a telephone at the rate of 10 cents an hour.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Lake Shore.

I see in the last issue of the paper that some one has been telling you that there was no ice in Lake Michigan. I want to inform you that we had at least 25 rods of solid ice and ice bergs before you went to press, and we have at this time, Jan. 11th, from 60 to 80 rods of ice all along this shore, when driven this way by westerly winds. However, the bergs are very light, and a few days of warm weather and westerly winds, would demolish them completely.

Some of our neighbors are circulating a petition to obtain means to gravel the road from Dolph's corners to the Grand Haven road, and it looks as though it might be done, if the township will extend a helping hand, as it has heretofore done to other highways. We notice that quite a number of our neighbors placed \$50 opposite their respective autographs.

J. Davis had one of his young horses drop down perfectly helpless on the road, while going to the funeral last Sabbath, and had to put it on a conveyance in order to get it back to his place.

I will inform our Port Sheldon correspondent that I am working on a very small salary, therefore I cannot spend very much time in this peaceable community, rooting around for items. But I will say in reference to the hard feelings at a certain dance near Port Sheldon, that it was between a young man of the city and a married man of Port Sheldon. Tommy took it up in behalf of the city lad, and the latter skipped with the girl, which stopped most of the hard feelings for the time being.

The Wesleyan Methodists are circulating a subscription paper to obtain means to place a bell in their church here.

The Sunday-school at the First Dutch Church here is in flourishing condition. Tuesday evening the teachers and scholars and everybody that could attend, met at the church, and had speaking, singing, etc. Everybody got a present and went home rejoicing. The scholars made each of the students of Hope College, who have taken such an interest in the sabbath school, a nice present.

Fanny Lyons died in Chicago of typhoid fever, on the 6th inst., after a short illness. Her mother was there with her and brought the body here, to be buried in the family lot in the Lake Shore cemetery. The funeral services were held at the M. E. church, last Sabbath. The remains were not taken into the church, although they were viewed by relatives and friends, at the family residence.

John Cochran is laid up with the grippe.

Miss Maudie Ogden is just recovering from scarlet rash or scarlet fever.

Port Sheldon.

Plenty of snow and good sleighing; and the farmers are busy hauling logs to the mill yard, which makes it look like olden times.

Mr. Bourton of Chicago arrived here last week in answer to a telegram that his sister, Mrs. Cook, at the bridge, was dying. He returned home Saturday, Mrs. C. being at present in a fair way to recover. Mr. Cook returns thanks to Mrs. Anys, Mrs. Kleyn and others for their kindness in helping him during the illness of his wife.

Port Sheldon has a hermit who is killing his neighbors' little pigs when they are in the woods, after beach water. He evidently begrudges them this pastime, having killed two of them with an axe. Here is an opportunity for a prosecution for cruelty to animals.

Grand Haven.

The F. & A. M. lodge hall has been adorned with a life-like portrait of the late Geo. E. Hubbard. The presentation was made Saturday evening, in behalf of the widow of the deceased, by David E. Rose, and addresses made by Messrs. C. T. Pagelson, Geo. D. Turner, C. N. Dickinson and others.

The Spring Lake bridge being free, just now, there is considerable travel over it.

Wages at the steamboat docks have been reduced from 20 cents to 15 cents per hour.

The catch of fish in Lake Michigan, one day last week has been the largest of the season, six fish tugs aggregating 25,700 pounds.

Ottawa County Endorses It.

The following appears in the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of Jan. 7th, and refers to the Ottawa County Historical and Business Commission:

"Mr. Kerkhof introduced the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That this Board has learned with satisfaction of the enterprise in which Messrs. Foss and Conger are engaged, and that it heartily endorses and recommends the work to the people of this county, and that we use our influence individually and as a body, to advance the interest of said work."

Hon. J. V. B. Goodrich, G. Van Schelven, J. Kerkhof and other members of the board made short speeches commending the work in the highest terms.

The following is announced as a never-failing preventative of the grippe:

"It is simply to wear a salted undershirt. Take a summer undershirt and soak it in brine made with, say, a half-pint of ordinary salt to about a quart of water and put out to dry. Wear this shirt next to the body. It is not unpleasant to wear and will, I am sure, keep off grippe and bad colds, and, I firmly believe, consumption.

With it also go certain symptoms of the disease, which in these days have a very familiar ring:

Backache.
Headache, as if you had been out all night.
All the bones ache.
You can't see.
You can't smell anything.
You can't hear anything.
Your eyes run water.
So does your nose.
Ditto your mouth.
Don't care for anybody on earth.
Nobody seems to care for you, and you are glad of it.



GRANDMA says it is 20 years since she made such good bread as this. She says GILLETT'S MAGIC YEAST

Is like the yeast she used to make herself, and she hopes she will never have to do without it again; and we all hope so, too.

Call for it at your Grocer's.
It is always good and always ready.

Annual Statement of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Ottawa and Allegan Counties for the year 1891.

MEMBERSHIP.	
Number of members Dec. 31st 1890	753
added during 1891	74
" " " withdrawn during 1891	827
" " " belonging to the Company	815

RISKS.	
Amount of property at risk Dec. 31st 1890	\$635,515 00
Amount of risks added during 1891	143,875 00
" " " cancelled or withdrawn during 1891	\$1,079,300 00
Amount at risk by Company Dec. 31st 1891	\$62,017 00

INCOME.	
Amount of cash premiums received during 1891	\$105 68
" " assessments collected during prior years	266 87
" " of membership and policy fees received during the year	140 50
Amount of interest received on money in bank	45 00
Total income during the year	\$520 05
Balance on hand Dec. 31st 1890	1,128 76
Total receipts including last year's balance	\$1,697 81

EXPENDITURES.	
Amount of losses paid during the year	\$7 67
" " salaries and fees paid officers and agents	332 27
" " all other expenses	92 90
Total	\$432 84

RESOURCES.	
Cash and notes on Dec. 31st 1891	\$1,254 97
Assessments considered collectable	55 81
Total	\$1,310 78

LIABILITIES.	
Due officers and agents	\$7 50
" printer	9 50
Total	\$17 00

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss:
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
Kasper Labuis, President, and Isaac Marsille, Secretary of said Company, do, and each for himself doth depose and say, that they have read the foregoing statement and know the contents thereof, and that they have good reasons to believe, and do believe said statement to be true.
KASPER LABUIS, President.
ISAAC MARVILLE, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this Ninth day of January, A. D. 1892.
JAMES BRANDT,
Notary Public in and for Ottawa County.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss:
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Friday, the Eighth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Simon De Boer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob De Boer, son of said deceased, representing that Simon De Boer, late of the City of Holland, in said county, lately died intestate, leaving estate to be administered, and praying for the appointment of Isaac Marsille administrator thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the Ninth day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and thereupon it is Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy, Attest.)
CHAS. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss:
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the Twelfth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of David Boss, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob D. Boss, legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of David Boss, late of Holland in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of Anna Boss, executrix in said will named, executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Eighth day of February next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy, Attest.)
CHAS. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

Ladies
Will find it to their advantage to get their Dressmaking done by Mrs. White, lately of Grand Rapids, now over Breyman's jewelry store, Eighth street, Holland.
47-4w

MONEY TO LOAN!

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, has

One Thousand Dollars and Upwards

to loan to members every alternate Saturday, at half past eight o'clock p. m., at their office in Kankers Block.

Only Real Estate Security will be Accepted.

Office open every Monday, Friday and Saturday.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

By order of the Board,
HENRY MARTIN, Secretary.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1891.

FOR

The Season of 1891!

Notier & Verschure

A Choice Selection

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps, Groceries,
Provisions,

CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING, ETC.

Creamery Butter

constantly on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

always acceptable and the highest market prices paid.

Remember the Place:

Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

No more Explosions!

Do you want ROYAL HEADLIGHT OIL the family Safety Light? The only oil in this market that gives entire satisfaction.

It will not smoke.
It has no bad odor.
It is safe.
It is high fire test.
It is low cold test.
I am prepared to deliver this oil to any part of the city in any quantity desired at as low a price as good oil can be bought.

If you give it a trial you will use no other.

C. H. JACOBUS,
44 — 3m. Over Notier's Store.

Ueber Baltimore! NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Regelmässige Post-Dampfschiffahrt zwischen

BALTIMORE UND BREMEN

DIRECT

durch die neuen und erprobten Stahldampfer DARMSTADT, DRESDEN, KARLSRUHE, MÜNCHEN, OLDENBURG, WEIMAR, von Bremen jeden Donnerstag, von Baltimore jeden Mittwoch, 3 Uhr P. M. Grösstmögliche Sicherheit. Billige Preise. Vorzügliche Verpflegung.

Mit Dampfern des Norddeutschen-Lloyd wurden mehr als

2,500,000 Passagiere

glücklich über See befördert.

Salons und Cajuten-Zimmer auf Deck.

Die Einrichtungen für Zwischendeckpassagiere, deren Schlafstellen sich im Oberdeck und im zweiten Deck befinden, sind ausserordentlich.

Elektrische Beleuchtung in allen Räumen.

Weitere Auskunft erteilen die General-Agenten

A. SCHUMACHER & CO., Baltimore, Md., oder MULDER & VERWEY, Neudruckerei Holland, Mich.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss:
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the Ninth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Van Regenmortel, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jantje Van Regenmortel, administratrix of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of her final account, that she may distribute said estate and be discharged from her trust; also the petition of Jantje Van Regenmortel, widow of said deceased, praying for special allowances for the support of herself and family from said estate; also the petition of said Jantje Van Regenmortel, guardian of the minor heirs of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of said deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the Ninth day of February next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy, Attest.)
CHAS. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

Rinck & Co.



What will be my Christmas present?
I need a Bissell's Prize Carpet Sweeper.

Bissell's Prize CARPET SWEEPER

Is the queen of

Christmas Presents.

Not a gift more appropriate.
Not an article more useful.
Not a present more beautiful and lasting, nor one which can save more labor and drudgery.

Not a better carpet sweeper in the world than this one, for it has all the latest Bissell features and improvements. And the price is just about what nine out of ten want to pay for a present.

De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED -MEATS-

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 2, 1890.

Pure & Full Weight.



Economical & Popular.

AS USUAL:

The Choicest and Best Selected Stock far the trade of the season can be found in

THE DOUBLE STORE OF

G. Van PUTTEN & SONS'

DRESS GOODS AND FLANNELS

BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC YARNS,

German Knitting, Germantown, Spanish, Coral, Saxony, Etc.

A Full Line of

Linen stamped goods, Hosiery, Fascinators, Cheville Table Spreads, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Underwear—all sizes—the largest stock in the city.

GROCERIES,

AND FAMILY SUPPLIES

Prompt Delivery at all Hours.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 23, 1891.

Scientific American Agency for

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Older bureaus for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 six months. Address MURIN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 311 Broadway, New York.

PEERLESS DYES THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS.

Made in 40 Colors that neither wash, wear out nor fade.

Sold by Druggists. Also Peerless Brown Paints—6 colors. Peerless Laundry Dyeing. Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—8 colors.

Now is the time to select your

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Come and see our large display and different styles of

ROCKERS,

EASELS,

WORKBASKETS

and other articles, to numerous to mention.

We sell at special low prices.

With every purchase of \$3, we give a useful present.

Eighth Street,

Holland, Mich.

MISS DE VRIES & CO. MILLINERS,

Will sell their goods at greatly Reduced Prices during the balance of the season.

H. MEYER & SON.

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

PIANOS:

A. B. CHASE, STERLING SMITH & BARNES and BRAUMELER.

ORGANS:

UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, STORY & CLARK, and FARRAND & VOTEY.

SEWING MACHINES:

NEW HOME, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & WILSON, and all the Leading Machines in the market.

Banjos, Guitars, Violins Music Boxes.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Sheet Music Catalogue mailed free on application.

HARDWARE Full Line!

The attention of the Public is specially invited to the line of Cook Stoves, manufactured by the OHIO VALLEY STOVE CO., and of which the

"PRIDE ECLIPSE"

is a leading favorite.

PAINTS.

The celebrated Paints of Heath & Milligan are kept on hand, in all shades and colors.

CREOLITE,

A new substance for floor painting. Dries bone-hard in one night, is free from tack, and durable.

J. B. VAN OORT.

Holland, Mich., April 17, 1891.

Grand Palace Hotel.

81 to 103 N. Clark Street,
CHICAGO.

Only four minutes from the Court-House; cab fare pass the door.

New house with all Modern Improvements; newly finished. On American and European plans. Rooms \$3.00 weekly transients 50 cents and upward. Turkish Baths for ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents. Restaurant by Fred. Compagnon, late chef Chicago and Union League clubs. Table d'Hôte served. Out this out for future use. 25 ly

The Pemberty Improved Automatic Injector.

